October 28, 1772. NUMB. 2288.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Your publiſhing the following Picture (the Reſult of an idle Hour) in your Paper, will oblige, Gentlemen,

Your conſtant Reader, and humble Servant,

I.

The LANDSCAPE.

----------me gelidum Nemus,
Nymbarumque leves cum Satyris Chori
Secernunt Populo;---------- HORACE.

GONE's the Philoſophic Train,
Come's the blyth Vacation's Reign;
To yon *Owl* I give my *Theſis*,
Whilſt I wheel theſe chance-grown Mazes.
I can ſpell of ev'ry Stream,
That to Muſic owes her Name;
And have read of Cam's learn'd Rill,
Shady Windſor, Cooper's Hill,
And of *London*, where, I ween,
Stars, and Garters, and the QUEEN,
And all Antiquity is ſeen.
Let the Curious viſit thoſe,
On theſe Hillocks I'll repoſe;
Or if, haply, Thompſon* chuſe,
Round with him ſweet New-Ark's Views.
Dull is Plato, dry his Morals,
To her Foreſt's floating Carols,
To her Woodman's weighty Stroke,
Lev'ling low the diſtant Oak,
To the Nymphs with wanton Treſſes,
Dancing round her Apple-preſſes,
To yon Plowman's fruitful Toil,
Curling o'er her fallow Soil:------
See his luſty Meſs appears,
And unyok'd the ſweating Steers;
Bounteous Heav'n twice he bleſſes,
Twice beſtows the Bearer Kiſſes:
Some a climbing Cheſtnut-trees,
Others, buſy as the Bees,
Culling, from her wood-born Vine,
Subject for their Winter's Wine;
Boats a ruſtling through the Creeks,
Boys with berry-tinged Cheeks;
Maids with Baſkets full of Peaches,
Shepherds piping, lab'ring Leaches,
Flails reſounding to the Beaches;
Autumn and Pomona playing,
Youth, and Age, and Health, a haying.
All diſſolv'd near Whiteclay's Stream,
Oft let me feel the up-ſun Dream,
And theſe Virgin Scenes review,
(Various, changing, ever new,
Scenes, beyond all Rule or Art,
That warm the Genius, mend the Heart)
And with New-Ark I will live,
Whilſt her Plains theſe Pleaſures give,
'Till my youthful Notions riſe,
Clad with antient Wiſdom's Guiſe..

* *Author of the Seaſons, &c.*

New-Ark, Oct. 14, 1772.

By the Ship BRITANNIA, *Captain* FALCONER, *arrived here from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, Auguſt 3.

THE laſt letters from the Ukraine mention, that the Haydamacks have re-commenced their ravages.

Peterſburgh, July 31. Lord Cathcart, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of Great-Britain, had, on Sunday laſt, his audience of leave of the Empreſs, and had the honour on that occaſion to preſent to her Imperial Majeſty the letter of recal, which he had received from the King his maſter.

Altona, Auguſt 22. The laſt letters received here from Stockholm confirm the news of a great revolt in Sweden, which firſt broke out at Chriſtianſtadt, where the Burghers, accuſing the States of not having employed any means to prevent the exorbitant price of proviſions, and the oppreſſion of the people, and reſolving, they ſaid, to have but one God and one King, they at length joined the Soldiers of the garriſon, who had ſeized the arſenal, and put ſeveral Officers under arreſt, for refuſing to fall in with their meaſures. Theſe letters add, that at the departure of the poſt, the gates of the town of Chriſtianſtadt were ſhut, and that Prince Charles of Sweden was marching at the head of a regiment towards Chriſtianſtadt, with ſome pieces of artillery, to re-eſtabliſh good order.

Bruſſels, Auguſt 25. We have had in this country the moſt plentiful harveſt that has been known for theſe ſeveral years. The wheat, rye, and moſt part of the oats, are already got in, ſo that we may expect ſome diminution of the prices of grain in general, which has been augmenting for theſe ſeven years paſt.

Stockholm, Auguſt 18. This day the States were aſſembled in Pleno extraordinary, when an extract of the Secret Committee's Protocol was read, containing an account, that the garriſon of Chriſtianſtadt, in Schonen, had revolted, and made itſelf maſter of the fortreſs, headed by one Hellichius, a Captain in the ſaid garriſon; and that, as this affair may have dangerous conſequences, the Secret Committee has, for the better ſecurity of this capital, ordered one battalion of the regiment of Upland, and one of that of Sudermania, to march hither, and the cavalry of the Burghers to patrole in the night. Senator Funck, and General Pecklin, are alſo ſent down to Schonen, impowered to aſſemble the troops, and take ſuch meaſures, as ſhall be found neceſſary to reduce the revolted garriſon, and reſtore the public tranquility.

Several of the Members of the Secret Committee having abſented themſelves for a long time, new ones have been elected in their places; among which are General Pecklin, Count Dohna, Baron Gronhagen, Baron Brur Cederſtrom, Lieutenant Colonels Peter Schonſtrom and Vicken.

Auguſt 21. Yeſterday morning a paper was laid upon the table, in one of the apartments of the palace, for all thoſe to ſubſcribe, who are willing to ſwear fidelity to the King; and it is ſaid, that the number of ſubſcribers has been very large.

Auguſt 22. Yeſterday being the day when the form of government, ſworn to by the King, the 29th of May, and by the States, the 21ſt of June, was to be aboliſhed, and a new one to be produced in a Plenum Pleneſum of all the Orders, a large detachment of guards was ordered to take poſſeſſion of the ſquare where the houſe of Nobles ſtands; and the palace was inveſted on all ſides with troops, and cannon were placed in the court, near the hall where the States were aſſembled.

The ſcene was opened by a ſpeech from the throne: His Majeſty had in his hand the ſilver hammer of Guſtavus Adolphus, with which he made the ſignal for ſilence, an office uſually performed by a Senator, but none were preſent. His Majeſty concluded his ſpeech, by aſſuring the Plenum, that he did not deſire the ſovereignty, and would take a ſolemn oath to renounce it, which he immediately did.

His Majeſty then ordered the new form of government to be read to them by a Secretary of Reviſion. This piece conſiſts of about forty articles; the eſſential ones are,

1ſt, The King to chuſe the Senate himſelf.

2dly, His Majeſty is to call the States together when he pleaſes, and to ſeparate them alſo when he pleaſes, after three months.

3dly, The contributions are to be given by the States; but if not granted within three months, the old ones are to remain: In caſe of invaſion, or preſſing neceſſity, his Majeſty may impoſe ſome taxes for raiſing money, till the States can be aſſembled.

4thly, When the States are aſſembled, they are to deliberate upon nothing but what his Majeſty pleaſes to lay before them.

5thly, His Majeſty has the ſole diſpoſition of the army, navy, and finances, and of all employments civil and military.

As ſoon as the whole of this piece was read through, his Majeſty aſked the Plenum, if they would give him their oath to obſerve this form of government; which being anſwered in the affirmative, he required them immediately to ſwear to it, which they did accordingly. His Majeſty then required the Speakers of the reſpective orders to come to the table, and ſign and ſeal the new form.

After all this ceremony was over, the King ſtood up and ſaid, that it was proper to thank Almighty God for his aſſiſtance, in bringing about ſo happy an event, and pulling a Pſalm book out of his pocket, he began to ſing the *Te Deum*, in which he was accompanied by the Aſſembly.

His Majeſty then permitted the States to kiſs his hand, after which he left the room, and the States ſeparated, without knowing whether they were to meet again or not. This depends on his Majeſty's pleaſure.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 22. The Dunbar Whale-fiſhing Company have been ſo ſucceſsful this year, that it is ſaid they will be able to divide 20 per cent. profits on their capital. Beſides a large quantity of whalebone, it is reckoned that the three Dunbar ſhips have brought home 200 tons of oil.

TO BE SOLD, BY
CHRISTIANA JUSTICE,
Living with ANDREW DOZ, at PEEL-HALL,

ABOUT EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND, on Wiſſahickon Road, adjoining Mr. Henry Keppele, junior's Country-ſeat, fronting Schuylkill, of which it commands a very extenſive Proſpect. Likewiſe a Piece of excellent WOODLAND, containing 18 Acres, on the Eaſt Side of the ſaid Road, nearly oppoſite the above, on which there is a Spring of good Water. The Purchaſer may have a conſiderable Time to pay the Money.

Juſt imported, in the Britannia, Captain FALCONER, and now opening for Sale, at the STORE of
JAMES WARREN,
In the Houſe of *Edmund Kearney*, in FRONT-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of SUPERFINE AND SECOND BROADCLOTHS, *Superfine double milled Drabs*, Beaver Coatings, *&c.* with ſuitable Trimmings.

JOHN KAIGHN
Has for Sale, at his STORE, in SECOND-STREET, the ſecond Door below the CHURCH,

AN Aſſortment of WOOLLENS, and other GOODS, ſuitable to the SEASON, imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Liverpool and Hull; which he purpoſes to ſell on the loweſt Terms. 6W.

JUST IMPORTED, and now opening for SALE, by
DANIEL DRINKER,
At his Warehouſe, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of CREAM COLOURED WARE, both plain, enamelled and fluted; white, and blue and white STONE; black and agate WARES. Alſo a good Aſſortment of CHINA, GLASS, and DELF WARES; japanned waiters; cut glaſs, and ſilver top caſtors, common ditto; chimney tiles; Dutch ſtone jugs, &c. &c. with ſeveral well aſſorted crates of QUEEN'S WARE, ditto of glaſs ditto, moſt of which have been lately imported, and will be diſpoſed of on very low terms.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD PARKER, deceaſed, late of this City, Merchant, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent their Accounts being put into the Hands of an Attorney; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to ſend them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by LYDIA PARKER, Executrix; JEREMIAH WARDER, JOSEPH PARKER, JEREMIAH WARDER, Junior, and JOHN WARDER, Executors.

N. B. A large and good Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, to be ſold very cheap for Caſh, by LYDIA PARKER, at her houſe, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Third-ſtreet. ¶ 8 w.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to a GOLDSMITH; a LAD, who can be well recommended for his ſobriety and honeſty; any Perſon, whom this may ſuit, may be acquainted with the Terms, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Saturday, the 7th day of November next, at the Market-houſe, in Mount-holly,

THE perſonal eſtate of ROBERT BROWN, late of the ſaid place, Weaver, deceaſed, conſiſting of wearing apparel, his weaving utenſils, a quantity of houſhold furniture, and a curious engine for cutting tobacco. The ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to

§ JOHN CLARK, and JOSEPH READ, Adminiſtrators.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, at the Head of Elk, on the 26th of September laſt, in the evening, a large bay waggon HORSE, 5 years old, upwards of 15 hands high, a natural pacer, has a ſmall white ſpot in his forehead, and a bob tail, ſhod all round, and has an unknown brand on his off buttock. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him home, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN BOOTH. ‡

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY propoſes to exhibit his Electrical Experiments at the College, in this city, To-morrow, and next Day; and again on Monday and Tueſday next week; to begin at ſix o' clock in the evening. In this courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhew the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it; among which, the following will not be deemed the leaſt remarkable.

Flaſhes of lightning viſible under water; iron heated red hot and even melted by lightning, whilſt under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who intend to honour theſe Lectures with their company, are requeſted to be furniſhed with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's houſe, near the college, at Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

As Electrical Experiments can be beſt exhibited when the air is pretty dry; if it ſhould not prove dry enough in any of the evenings above appointed, the exhibition muſt be deferred till the next dry evening after.

N. B. Mr. KINNERSLEY has room in his houſe to accommodate two more young boarders for the college. §

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 21, 1772.

To be RENTED, for a TERM of YEARS,
and may be entered on the firſt day of December next,

A MERCHANT MILL in the county aforeſaid, on a good ſtream of water, and in a very good part of the country for the purchaſe of wheat, fit for making ſuperfine flour; the mill-houſe is 40 feet long and 30 feet wide, three ſtories high, in it are two pair of ſtones, one of them French burrs; proper boulting and hoiſting gears, which go by water, as does a fan, with a ſcreen, for cleaning wheat; there is alſo a boulting cheſt, that goes by hand, for country work. On the premiſes are a good framed dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a log kitchen, meat-houſe, ſtable, and cooper's ſhop; a garden, and a ſmall field for paſturage, and 4 or 5 acres of good marſh meadow, adjoining the ſaid premiſes, may be eaſily made; the river Bohemia is navigable within a mile of the mill, flats at high water can come up to the mill tail, and it is not more than twelve miles from the ſaid mill to Appoquinimink landing. Any perſon inclining to rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who lives within a mile of the premiſes.

C. MILLIGAN.

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the Ninth Day of November next, on the Premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing 186 Acres of LAND, ſituate in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, 150 acres whereof are cleared, part of which is meadow, and 7 or 8 acres more of good watered meadow may be made; there are on ſaid premiſes, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. the land is pretty good for wheat or paſture: The purchaſer, by paying £ 200 down, and £ 100 in one year after, and by giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt for the remainder, may have a good and ſufficient deed for ſaid land, from JOSEPH DILWORTH. §

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, *containing 137 acres of good* LAND, *ſituate in Weſt-Caln, and county of Cheſter; there are about 40 acres cleared, 12 of which are good meadow, the reſt is well timbered; there are two good dwelling-houſes, a double barn, a cooper's ſhop, with other out-houſes, alſo a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an excellent ſpring, and a draw-well at the kitchen door; there are 300 apple-trees, of the beſt kind of fruit, 100 of which bear plentifully; there is alſo on ſaid premiſes a valuable merchant-mill, in an excellent wheat country, with two over-ſhot water-wheels, two pair of good ſtones, for merchant work, 3 boulting-cloths, a winnowing-mill, two ſcreens, alſo boiſting utenſils, of all ſorts, the whole go by water, and every thing fitting to carry on the buſineſs of millering, in the beſt order; there is alſo on ſaid premiſes a very good ſaw-mill, drove by a flutter-wheel, lately repaired, both mills on the weſt branch of Brandywine, well known to be a large and never-failing ſtream of water. The purchaſer, on paying part of the money down, may have a reaſonable time to pay the remainder, without intereſt. The title is indiſputable, and the whole in good repair. Alſo a good ſeat for a forge on ſaid premiſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above premiſes, may view the whole, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.* ANDREW CULBERTSON. ‖ 6 w.

Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, October 19, 1772.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, a certain* SUSANNA KENNEDY, *about 5 feet high, a native of Ireland, who, by her craft and fraudulent inſinuation, ſubtilly obtained her indentures, lately the property of Robert Parke (at the ſign of the Ship, on Lancaſter road) ſigned over to me, John Bing, for a certain ſum of money in hand paid; had on, and took with her, one chints gown, ſtamped with blue, two ſhort gowns, one red calico, the other a dariſh ſtamped one, one black ſilken bonnet, ſurrounded with ribbands of the ſame colour, yellow braſs buckles, carved and ſquare, one ſilver pair, ſquare and carved, one black calimancoe petticoat, another red and blue ſtriped ſincey, home made, one red and blue camble ditto; ſhe has a dark complexion, pleaſant look, and quick motion, walks light, black eyes, face of a pale colour, liſps, and talks ſhort, in ſome words very particularly. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Suſanna Kennedy, or brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by me* JOHN BING. ¶

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, near the province bridge, an apprentice lad, named JOSHUA RUE, aged about 18 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, almoſt new, a light coloured jean ditto, with waſhed buttons, oznebrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, a pretty good wool hat, and old ſhoes; he is a very well ſet fellow of his age, and was bound to the mill-wright's buſineſs; he went off from Dover to Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, where he was at work, in company with one John Stephenſon, a ſhort thick bluff-looking fellow, that I had at work with him, for his victuals and clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* THREE DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

October 20, 1772. ‖ JOHN LEWIS.

June 29, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Carvarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bay MARE, with a bald face, and three white feet, between 13 and 14 hands high, heavy with foal. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § JOHN HUDSON.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

Auguſt 14. Orders are already iſſuing out, for all the Colony Agents to attend the new Secretary for American Affairs the next Board Day, which is fixed for Tueſday, the 18th Inſtant.

Aug. 17. It is thought, by ſeveral Perſons well acquainted with Adminiſtration, that the Reſult of the Proceedings of the Secret Committee on Eaſt-India Affairs, will determinate in the Government's taking the Management of our Aſiatic Matters into their own Hands. This the Directors cannot poſſibly have any Objection to, as it will ſave them an Infinity of Trouble, and eaſe them of the Fatigue of negociating State Affairs from the Cabinet in Leadenhall-ſtreet.

Before Lord Hillſborough ſet out of Town, he delivered to the Earl of Dartmouth ſome Inſtructions for proceeding in the next Seſſion of Parliament, together with ſeveral Papers of Conſequence, which his Lordſhip received ſome Time ſince from the Continent of America.

Auguſt 19. Wagers are laid, at the Weſt End of the Town, that a newly appointed Secretary of State will not remain in Office till the Meeting of Parliament.

Before the Earl of Hillſborough ſet out for Ireland, he was intruſted with ſome Diſpatches to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, relative to ſome future Regulations to be made in Behalf of his Succeſſor, who is to ſucceed him in the Viceroyſhip of that Kingdom.

One Objection, which Lord Hillſborough had to the intended Settlement on the Ohio, was, its Inacceſſibility to the Naval Forces of this Kingdom, if ever the Coloniſts in that Part, like thoſe of Boſton, ſhall preſume to diſpute the Authority of Great-Britain. His Lordſhip declared himſelf ſenſible, that the mere Refuſal of one particular Settlement would by no Means check the Progreſs of American Emigration, but to form a Settlement, which we were by no Means able to command, he inſiſted, was repugnant to every Idea of ſound Policy, and would be productive of very dangerous Conſequences to Poſterity.

Auguſt 26. The D. of C. has lately written to a Great Perſonage, deſiring Permiſſion to viſit his Siſter at Zelle, to which a verbal Anſwer was returned, that it was more adviſeable for him to ſtay in his own Country.

A Memorial has been lately received from the Hague, ſaid to be relative to ſome Differences now ſubſiſting between the Dutch and Engliſh, in the Eaſt-Indies.

Auguſt 28. It is talked, that the Duke of Glouceſter will ſet out in a few days for the Weſt of England, from thence to Scotland, whence his Royal Highneſs propoſes to croſs, by way of Port-Patrick, to Ireland, in order to pay ſeveral viſits in that kingdom.

The Lords of the Council, who voted on the Ohio queſtion, which cauſed the Earl of Hillſborough's reſignation, were, Lord Gower (the Preſident) Lord Rochford, Lord Suffolk (the Secretaries of State) and Lord Falmouth, *for* the intended ſettlement.---*Againſt* it, Lord North, Lord Hillſborough, and Lord Barrington.

By letters from Rome we are informed, that the Princeſs of Stolberg, conſort to the Chevalier Stuart, has been declared to be pregnant, and both ſhe and her huſband have received compliments of congratulation from ſeveral perſons of diſtinction thereon.

Aug. 31. They write from the Hague, that the partizans of the Houſe of Bourbon have been for ſome time ſecretly ſoliciting the Dutch to come into a treaty, for the mutual ſecurity of their poſſeſſions in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, but that the Engliſh intereſt had proved ſtrong enough to break off the connection.

Sept. 2. By the lateſt accounts from the Continent we are aſſured, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has ordered his Miniſters at the Ruſſian, Imperial, and Poliſh Courts, to notify, that he by no means intends to interfere, or take a part in any diſputes or miſunderſtandings which may hereafter riſe, on account of the operations of their ſeveral armies, reſpecting the kingdom of Poland.

Orders are ſent to Portſmouth, for two men of war to be immediately fitted out for the coaſt of Africa, for the better protection of the trade, where they are to remain for ſome time, and afterwards ſail down the coaſt, and join the fleet on the North-American ſtation.

The Spaniards are ſending more ſhips and troops to the coaſt of Africa, to defend their poſſeſſions againſt the attacks of the Moors; and it is ſaid, that more ſhips of war will ſoon ſail from hence to the Mediterranean, to defend our trade in that part.

Sept. 3. The diſputes and diſcontents of the unhappy natives of Poland, and the States who have aſſumed a power of dividing their country, will at laſt involve Europe in a general war. The court of Vienna is jealous of the Ruſſian power; and the Empreſs does not reliſh the arrogance of the Emperor. The Turks aſſume new ſpirits upon this event, and will join the Germans againſt the Ruſſians.

The views of the court of France, in reſpect to Corſica, muſt undoubtedly rouſe the Engliſh and Spaniſh Miniſtry to oppoſe them, or elſe their puſillanimity is not to be paralleled. The French intend making that iſland a repoſitory of marine ſtores; the ſhores are to be covered with dock-yards, and the building of ſhips is to be their chief object. The conſequences of which are obvious. The Iſland muſt be ſtrongly fortified, to protect their works; and, as their naval force increaſes, conſequently ſo will their ſtrength; they will engroſs all the Levant trade, and be able to ſupport their title to it with any power in Europe; and, perhaps, when they find their force ſufficient, may encroach upon, or drive us, and other nations, from more valuable branches of trade.

The approaching congreſs, to ſettle the affairs of Poland, cauſes much ſpeculation. Many people imagine that the King will be intirely diveſted of his kingdom; and that it will be afterwards under a republican form of government. Whilſt others (and thoſe much the greater part) think that it will be equally divided between the Pruſſians, Germans, and Ruſſians. However, all ſeem to agree, that, if the King is reſtored, he will hold his dominions under one or all of the abovementioned powers.

By letters from France we are informed, that the Court of Verſailles is under great embarraſſment, on account of the late interview between the Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia, which they apprehend in its conſequences to be dangerous to the tranquility of Europe. The invaſion of the kingdom of Poland, which followed their firſt conference, and the partition of that kingdom, that is likely ſoon to take place after this, is the more alarming, as the power of theſe two Potentates being thereby rendered formidable, their union, it is feared, will produce an alteration in the ſyſtem of Europe, to which the grandeur of France will probably be made the firſt ſacrifice. The Dutchies of Lorrain and Bar, the province of Alſace, and the towns that have been wreſted from the Imperial Diadem in Flanders, are objects which the Emperor muſt have in view. While the claims of his Pruſſian Majeſty on Great-Britain will, on the other hand, furniſh a pretence for that enterpriſing monarch to fall upon Hanover, in order to add that Electorate to his other territories. Thus theſe two Potentates, ſay the French, by adding territory after territory to their dominions, will become the arbiters of Europe.

The Court of France, from theſe motives, is inceſſantly preſſing the Court of London to interpoſe in time, in order to prevent the diſmemberment of Poland. It is, however, hoped, that as our Miniſters have ſuffered the national honour to be inſulted by one power for the ſake of peace, they will not be the dupes of another to precipitate a war, for the preſervation of a territory, with which England, as a kingdom, has no manner of connection.

Wedneſday orders were ſent down to Plymouth, to prepare the York man of war, of 60 guns, and the Brilliant, of 36, for ſea immediately.

No leſs than eight commiſſions of bankruptcy paſſed the Great Seal yeſterday. One of them is againſt a perſon, who is ſaid to have ſtopped for near 300,000 l.

Sept. 4. They write from Dantzick, that the French and Spaniſh Agents have been for upwards of two months there, purchaſing ſhip-timber, and other materials for building. It is computed they have laid out upwards of three hundred thouſand pounds with the timber merchants at Stettin and Dantzick.

It is ſaid, and we mention it as very much to the credit of a noble Lord, who has the care of a Royal Perſonage's education, that, from his uncommon attention to his pupil's natural diſpoſition, he has pretty well corrected a *turbulence* and *poſitiveneſs* of temper, which, in the beginning of his Lordſhip's preceptorſhip, were very alarming. His Lordſhip has been obliged to confine him at times three days together in a ſmall room, without any amuſement or attendance, than what was barely neceſſary for common occaſions.

Sept. 5. The unexpected revolution in Sweden is confidently aſſerted to be the deep laid ſcheme of the King of Pruſſia, to which he eaſily brought his nephew, the young King, to accede. The event of this plan has anſwered the ambitious projects of his Pruſſian Majeſty, who will now, in fact, from his great influence over the youthful monarch, reign in Sweden as powerfully as in his own country. The Swedes in the laſt war took part againſt Pruſſia (by the power of the States, in oppoſition to the deſires of the late King) but, by this important political ſtroke, the cunning Frederick has ſecured himſelf from any ſuch circumſtance in any future war.

It is imagined, that the ſhare a certain enterpriſing monarch is well known to have had in the late revolution in Sweden, will not only draw upon him the jealouſy, but the chaſtiſement, of ſome very formidable powers.

It is whiſpered, that a certain unfortunate monarch is preparing to make a viſit incog. to this kingdom, imagining, that a perſonal repreſentation of his wrongs and indignities will doubly intereſt all good men in his cauſe.

If the Queen of Denmark can prefer happineſs to dignity, it is generally believed ſhe will be reſtored to her country and family in a few months. But ſuch is the preſent policy, that it is held both imprudent and dangerous to have more than one Queen in this kingdom at a time.

A variety of letters by yeſterday's French mail, confirm the report of a very great houſe having failed in Cadiz, to the amount of 8,000,000 of dollars, and upwards; that is to ſay, nearly two millions ſterling.

The Empreſs Queen has conſiderably augmented the number of pilots at the Port of Oſtend. Theſe pilots are divided into two companies; one of which is conſtantly to attend the look-out houſe, erected for the purpoſe, to give inſtant aſſiſtance to ſuch ſhips as may ſtand in need of it. They are to relieve each other ten days.

The Duke of Parma has ordered a box to be placed in a public part of his palace, into which any of his ſubjects may throw their petitions. Such as requeſt a particular audience, may obtain it.

They write from Leghorn, that the French are cutting down whole foreſts in the iſland of Corſica, for naval ſhip-timber, to be exported to Marſeilles, Breſt, Rochfort, and Toulon.

The Portugal trade, which ſome years ſince uſed to produce above a million a year in favour of England, does not now amount to above one hundred thouſand pounds per annum.

Orders are iſſued for manning and fitting out for ſea immediately at Plymouth, the Shrewſbury, of 74 guns, and the Argo, of 28 guns.

Among other reaſons, which are given for Lord Hillſborough's oppoſition to the new grant of lands upon the Ohio, the true one was forgotten, which was, that by paſſing a grant (at once) of two and twenty millions of acres, the fees of his office would be conſiderably diminiſhed, and thoſe emoluments transferred to the grantees, which have hitherto helped to enrich the grantors.

Sept. 7. We are informed that, as an inducement for perſons of ability to undertake the government of Ireland, the ſalary is to be augmented to the future Viceroy from 20,000 l. to 24,000 l. per annum, to ſupport with dignity and reputation that important office.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, Auguſt 7.

" The views of our Monarch are, as uſual, not to be developed; many people imagine, that his treaties with Ruſſia are mere feints, to cover one of more conſequence with the Emperor of Germany, by which it is ſaid all Pomerania and Poliſh Pruſſia, together with a large ſum of money, are to be given to our Sovereign; while the Emperor is to take poſſeſſion of that fine part of Poland which lies contiguous to the hereditary dominions. In this manner, it is thought, that unfortunate country will be diſmembered. Ruſſia is to be contented with ſome of the northern provinces. The Emperor and our Machiavel have, we hear, concluded a ſecret treaty with the courts of Copenhagen and Stockholm, and the Porte; by which they are to maintain their new dominions, which the above Courts are to guarantee. Should Ruſſia and the Poles join to expel the Pruſſian and Imperialiſt, the Turks will be let looſe on the coaſt of the Black Sea, and the ſouthern parts of Poland, while the Danes and Sweedes are to harraſs them on the north and north-weſt; which, with the forces the two united powers can bring into the field, will effectually ſecure their dominions from any power. This ſcheme is much talked of here; and if it takes place, will prove a maſter ſtroke of politics."

Orders are iſſued for the officers belonging to the garriſons in Great-Britain and Ireland, to repair immediately to their reſpective ſtations.

The Emperor of Morocco is fitting out a large fleet of corſairs. This is done at the public expence; and on the return of this fleet, which generally keeps the ſea about three months, he obliges the Jews to buy what proviſions and old ſtores are left on board, and puts the money in his treaſury,

A report prevailed on Friday, at the Change, that the King of Sweden has publiſhed a manifeſto, wherein he gives reaſons for the late ſtep he has taken; and that a copy of it has already been ſent to ſeveral of the Northern courts.

ST. JOHN's (*in Antigua,*) *September* 26.

The Ship from Grenada, Captain Tucker, late Commander, that touched here, in her Way for London, and was ſuppoſed to be loſt at Nevis, we hear is arrived at St. Thomas's, with the Loſs of her Maſts; and the Ship Charming Polly, having put to Sea in the late violent Hurricane, arrived here Yeſterday, under Jury-maſts. We hear, that on Tueſday, the 15th Inſtant, in Lat. 20, *ſhe had a very ſevere Gale of Wind, little inferior to the late Hurricane here.*

NEWBERN (in North-Carolina) September 10.

Captain Buſbee, in the Sloop Thomas, juſt arrived here from St. Martins, informs us, that off the Capes of Virginia, in about 13 *Fathom Water, he came through a Drift of Candles, Apples, and other Things, for near two Miles, which muſt have been Part of the Cargoes of ſome Northern Veſſels; and that, to the Northward of Cape-Hatteras, he ſaw four Sail of Veſſels on Shore.*

NEW-YORK, October 26.

A Letter from a Gentleman in St. Croix to a Friend in St. Euſtatia, concludes thus, " Our General is one of the beſt and moſt humane Men that ever governed a Country. He has taken every Step in his Power, to help the unhappy Sufferers; he began by making this a free Port; all Sorts of Proviſions, Materials for building, Negroe Cloathing, &c. are admitted Duty free. He ſtands by to ſee the poor People, who loſt their all, ſupplied with the King's Proviſions. His Purſe is always open to the Diſtreſſed; he viſits, in Perſon, the Sufferers, and affords them all the Conſolation he can poſſibly think of. The Poor, inſtead of being ſpurned from his Gate, are courted, and requeſted to make known their Grievances. May his Days be long and happy, is the Wiſh of every Inhabitant of this Iſland."

How happy muſt thoſe Subjects be, whoſe Governors become the Fathers of the People:-----Cicero, when he was hailed the Father of his Country, did not appear with greater Luſtre than Jan De Windt, Eſq; Governor of St. Euſtatia, and Ulrich Wilhelm Von Roepſtorff, Eſq; Governor General of St. Croix, now do. Their truly tender Humanity ſets them far above the Roman; and for which we hope they will receive that eternal Reward, which Kings cannot confer, nor none but the Virtuous aſpire to. It would be injuſtice to the Worthies of our own Country, not to mention their Names with Honour; but ſo long as the Names of M'Call and Kemble, Hunter and Emra, Welſh, Moore, and Ellis, remain, they muſt be eſteemed.

A Letter from St. Croix, September 11, *ſays, " That the Burghers Council will wait on his Excellency the General, with an Addreſs of Thanks, in Name of the whole Body of Burghers of this Iſland, for his tender and paternal Regard to them ſhewn, as well in Point of wholeſome Regulations by him made, as Acts of private Beneficence to the Sufferers, on the late melancholy Occaſion.*

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 28.

On Wedneſday, the 21ſt of this Inſtant, departed this Life, in the 42d Year of her Age, after a long and lingering Illneſs, Mrs. PHOEBE CARMICHAEL, Wife of the Rev. JOHN CARMICHAEL, of the Forks of Brandywine. That ſhe was indeed a valuable, worthy Woman, that had in Life ſupported an excellent Character, is a Truth well known to her numerous Friends and Acquaintance, who now ſincerely regret her Death. For Integrity, Veracity, unfeigned Humility, and great Prudence, ſhe was exceeded (if equalled) but by a very few in her Day. She much diſguſted a mere empty Show, or Parade, in any Thing civil or religious; infinitely preferring the Approbation of the great God, and a good Conſcience, to the vain Applauſe of a giddy World. When ſhe was firſt alarmed by the Symptoms of that fixed Conſumption, which afterwards brought her weak Frame down to the Duſt of Death, ſhe had thoſe Anxieties, which reſult from the tender Feelings of Humanity. But as her Diſtemper increaſed, thoſe Uneaſineſſes decreaſed; and the Glory of thoſe divine Things, that are beyond the Grave, ſenſibly attracted her Soul; ſo that ſhe met Death with great Compoſure, and ſweet Reſignation to to the divine Will; and went into the World of Spirits, with a Reliſh in her Heart to thoſe great Doctrines of divine Revelation, juſtly ſtiled *the Doctrines of Grace*, profeſſed and practiſed by her pious Anceſtors. Her Funeral was attended by a very great Concourſe of reſpectable People, of different Denominations.

Her Hearſe mov'd ſlow and ſad to meet the Tomb,
While real Sorrows ſat on every Plume;
While many Groans her dear Remains convey,
To her cold Lodging, in her Bed of Clay.
And Death in awful Pomp ſtrikes every Heart,
When tendereſt Ties are broke, and deareſt Friends muſt part.

A Sermon was preached, ſuitable to the melancholy Occaſion, by the Rev. Mr. ROBERT SMITH, from *Phil.* i. 21, 22, 23. The Death of this dear Woman, in the Middle of her Days and Uſefulneſs, is a Stroke of divine Providence, that muſt unavoidably be felt, in a very tender Manner, by her bereaved Family, as well as ſincerely lamented by the kind good People of the Congregation and Neighbourhood, who held her in Honour and Eſteem---

Think what the Mother, Wife, and Friend ſhould be,
In each endearing Senſe, and that was ſhe.

Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 24:20, *Long.* 66:27, *ſpoke a Brig, Captain Campbell, from Antigua for Cape-Fear; and on the 18th, in Lat.* 34:11, *Long.* 74:38, *be ſpoke a Sloop, from Briſtol for North-Carolina.*

Captain Collins, from Madeira, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 31:32, *Long.* 62, *ſpoke a Sloop, from New-London for Barbados; the ſame Day ſpoke a Brig Captain Miller, from Liverpool for Baltimore, out* 10 *Weeks; and on the 19th, in Lat.* 36:30, *Long.* 72:30, *he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Doubleday, from Cape-Nichola for Boſton, out* 19 *Days.*

Captain Buchanan, from Virginia, on the 16th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, *Long.* 74, *ſpoke a Snow, Captain Wilſon, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out* 10 *Weeks.*

By Captain Souder, from Georgia, which Place he left the 7th Inſtant, we learn, that a Brig, Captain Oliver, from thence for the Bay of Honduras, foundered three Days after ſhe left that Port; the Captain and Part of the Crew, with a Woman Paſſenger, got ſafe back two Days before he ſailed; but three of the Men, who got into a ſmall Skiff, were miſſing.

Captain Kerlin, from Falmouth, on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 31:9, *Long.* 67, *ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Gilbert, from Bermuda for Antigua, out* 3 *Days; 14th, in Lat.* 31:50, *Long.* 69, *ſpoke a Schooner, from New-York,* 5 *Days out, but did not learn the Maſter's Name, or where ſhe was bound; and on the* 16th, *in Lat.* 33:43, *Long.* 71:6, *he ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out* 4 *Days.*

Captain Ruſſell, arrived at New-York from Liſbon, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 41:31, Long. 27, ſpoke the Ship Induſtry, Captain Laws, from London for Virginia, 16 Days out; 27th, in Lat. 41:1, Long. 37, ſpoke the Ship Brilliant, Captain Dorſey, from Maryland for London; and on the 6th Inſtant, he ſpoke the Brig Sally, Captain Townſend, from North-Carolina for London, out 16 Days.

Captain Aſkey, from the Bay, alſo arrived at New-York, on the 8th ult. off Cape Anthony, ſpoke a Sloop, from Jamaica for North-Carolina, 9 Days out; and laſt Sunday Week, he fell in with Captain Major, from this Port for St. John's Iſland, in the River St. Lawrence.

Captain Mullowny, in a Schooner, is arrived at Halifax from this Port.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

BY having ſome Buſineſs to tranſact lately in your City, it unexpectedly fell in my Way, to hear the various Sentiments of People, concerning the Leather Act.

Some were exclaiming loudly againſt it, averring, that it anſwered no good Purpoſe, but to the Officer, who receives his Pence for ſtamping the Leather. Others, in Support of the Law, ſay, it is drawn exactly agreeable to an Act of Parliament for the better manufacturing of Leather, and, therefore, muſt undoubtedly anſwer the good Purpoſe for which it was intended; that is, to make our Shoes laſt much longer. Others again, with great Fervency of Spirit, to render it as odious as poſſible in their Power, ſay, it is *Noting as a Stemple-Act*, declaring it makes Shoes dearer, but no better, than before; and although they differ in Opinions about the Law, yet they all agree, that the Price and Quality of Shoes are, and for ſome Time have been, a public Grievance.

This, Meſſieurs Printers, put me upon conſidering, Whether there was not a Fault ſomewhere, which this Law did not remedy. For I am fully convinced our Hides are capable of making good Leather; and good Leather, well wrought into Shoes here, muſt wear as well as Shoes, made of like good Leather, in any other Part of the World.

The Legiſlature, in framing the Law in Queſtion, ſeems to have had the Tanners peculiarly in View; and, I apprehend, from this Principle, That ſuch a Law would make all the Leather good, and then the Shoes, of Courſe, would be good alſo. Though I muſt confeſs, there appears to me a Poſſibility of making bad Shoes out of the beſt Leather, notwithſtanding this Law ſeems to favour the contrary Opinion; for altho' the Officer may inſpect Shoes, if he pleaſes, yet he has no Power to condemn any, either for being made of bad Leather, or being inſufficiently wrought. He may give Information, if he ſuſpects they are bad, to ſome Magiſtrate, who is to ſend his Warrant for the Shoemaker, and, at the ſame Time, ſummons three Men, to judge of ſuch Shoes; and, if the ſame are not made as the Law directs, the Shoemaker is fined Five Shillings, for the Uſe of the Poor, but the Officer is *not to receive one Farthing for his Trouble*; but, on the contrary, if the Shoes ſhould be adjudged good, the Officer is to *pay all Coſts of Proſecution*. So that here ſeems no mean Security to the Shoemaker, for impoſing what Leather in Shoes he pleaſes on the Public for good;---for it may reaſonably be ſuppoſed there are but few Officers, who will run the Riſk of paying all Coſts, where they are ſure of no Reward, but Abuſe, for their Trouble. But I would query, whether any Act can be framed, ſo as to make all the Leather good? And whether in Tanning, as in all other Manufactories, there will not be good and bad Work made? Bad Hides will not make good Leather, and good Hides, badly tanned, muſt make bad Leather; and I preſume there is ſome bad Leather in the beſt of Hides. If then the Shoemaker may buy bad Leather with Impunity, work it into Shoes, and ſell them for good, will not thoſe Complaints againſt this Law remain?---Will it not be his Intereſt to do ſo?---Firſt, becauſe he can get the bad Leather much cheaper. And Secondly, the Shoes will wear out ſooner, and increaſe the Demand.

I have ſeldom heard any Complaints, amongſt the Country Farmers, againſt the Tanners; it is much more general in your City. The Farmers, who buy their Leather, and get it wrought into Shoes in their own Houſes, always buy the heavieſt, firmeſt, and beſt of Leather; for the better Leather is tanned, the heavier it will weigh. It is their Intereſt to buy ſuch; for though it coſts more Money at firſt, yet they know, by Experience, it is the cheapeſt in the End. It is quite the reverſe with the Shoemaker, who makes Shoes for Sale, for the lighter his Leather is, if it will make as many Pair of Shoes, the more he ſaves in the Purchaſe; and thin Leather, horny, and badly tanned, is always the lighteſt, and the Price being the ſame for thoſe Shoes, he thereby makes conſiderable Profit.

It appears much the beſt Policy, that the Inſpection on all Manufactories (if any Inſpection at all) ſhould be after the laſt Act of Workmanſhip is performed, before ſuch Manufactory is uſed, or ſhipped out of a Country.

This good Policy appears, in the Inſpecting our Flour, before it is ſhipped, and not the Wheat which it is made of; and hence the Loaf-bread, baked for the Uſe of your City, is inſpected, and not the Flour of which it is made: For, if the Wheat only was to be inſpected, and the Flour for your City's Uſe, and not the Bread, allowing the Millers and Bakers to be as honeſt, and no honeſter, than the Shoemakers, I am fully perſuaded, we ſhould ſoon hear as much Complaint againſt the Flour at foreign Markets, and the Bread in the City, as there now is againſt the Shoes. Nor can I conceive any Reaſon, why Shoes ſhould not be inſpected, rather than the Materials they are made of, as well as Flour, and the City Bread; except it be preſumed, that the Miller and Baker will, by Mixture, adulterate their Goods, and that the Shoemakers will not, tho' equally their Intereſt, and in their Power, to do ſo.

But it has frequently happened, that new Laws have not fully anſwered the good Intention of the Legiſlature, until Experience has pointed out how to amend them for public Good. Permit me, therefore, to conſider the Tenor of a Law, for inſpecting Shoes, and not Leather, except it be Leather for Exportation: The Shoemakers, who make Shoes for Sale, for the moſt Part, live in the City of Philadelphia, and in the Country Towns; nor do the Country People ſcarcely ever buy any Shoes ready made, but from thoſe Shoemakers. I would therefore allow the Shoemakers to buy, as they now do, *bad Leather* as well as *good*; that they ſhould not mix good and bad Leather together in the ſame Shoes, under a ſevere Penalty; that all the Shoes made of bad Leather, be marked by the Shoemaker, with the Letters BAD, and thoſe made of good Leather, with the Letters GOOD, and every Shoemaker, who ſhould be detected of having put the Letters Good, on bad Shoes, be ſubject to a Fine; that the bad Shoes, when thus marked, be ſold for what they will bring, as damaged Goods are ſold. For if bad Leather is not permitted to be Wrought up, it will diminiſh the Quantity, and increaſe the Price. Perhaps ſome ſuſpicious People may query, how thoſe Shoemakers are to be kept honeſt? And what Security the Public will have, that they will not put bad Leather in thoſe Shoes marked good? I anſwer, that if they are as honeſt then, as the Law now ſuppoſes them, there can be no Danger. But, as a farther Security, I would propoſe an Officer, or Officers, to be appointed, with whom thoſe Shoemakers ſhould enter their Names, and Places of Abode; who ſhould examine all ſuch Shoes, and ſtamp ſuch only, as he found made of good Leather, and well wrought, that every Purchaſer might know what Sort of Shoes he was giving his Money for.

But, methinks I hear ſome ſay, will not the Tanner impoſe on the Shoemaker, by ſelling him bad Leather for good, if there be no Officer to inſpect the Leather? I anſwer, that every Shoemaker is, or ought to be, a ſufficient Judge of Leather, before he ſets up his Trade; and if he is a Judge, what can an Officer do for him, more than he can do for himſelf? Is the preſent Officer any more than a Shoemaker?

As well might the Miller complain, that there is no Officer to inſpect the Wheat before he buys it, and the Loaf-bread Baker call for an Inſpection on the Flour he is to bake, as the Shoemaker call for an Inſpector of Leather; but the Clerk of the Market has ever been a ſufficient Security for the City's having good Bread; and a few of the Flour-brander's Coach Wheels, marked on the Heads of the Miller's Caſks, has never failed to inſtruct him, what Sort of Wheat to buy: So would a proper Officer to inſpect Shoes, be a ſufficient Security againſt any Impoſitions, of either Tanner or Shoemaker; and, I truſt, would remove all the preſent Diſcontent amongſt the People, concerning the Leather Law, and ſilence the Clamour about Shoes.

A COUNTRY SHOEWEARER.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

If the following Lines have any Merit, place them in your next Gazette, and oblige

THEODOSIUS.

Addreſſed to Miſs N---y S-----n.

FOR you, ſweet Fair, my anxious Muſe ſhall ſing,
Your heav'nly Form ſhall guide the trembling String;
The Birds, for you, ſhall never ceaſe their Lay,
But tune their Notes on ev'ry bloomy Spray;
Aſſiſt 'em, N---y, while they thus complain,
Go teach their Notes a much more pleaſing Strain.
To hear you ſing the feather'd Songſters vie,
Charm'd with your Voice, they hang their Heads and die.
Lo! now the Night her ſable Curtains ſpread,
And hov'ring Angels dance around thy Bed;
To guard thy Reſt th' ærial Phantoms play,
Taſte thy ſweet Lips, and ſoftly glide away;
Thoſe heav'nly Lips my tender Paſſion move,
How much I fear, yet ah! how much I love.

☞ *For Remainder of the Addreſs to the Inhabitants of Jamaica, &c. ſee the Supplement.*

*** Dr. RUSH's introductory Lecture to his Courſe of CHEMISTRY, will be delivered at the College, on Monday next, at 12 o' Clock.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 21s. Wheat 8s. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 21s. 6d. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 15s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Iriſh Beef 3l. 10s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 5l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 8d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Rice 24s. Liſbon Salt 2s. 9d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar-Iron 28l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flaxſeed 8s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Rawlinſon, T. Fryer, from St. Vincent. Brig Anna, G. Carr, Grenadei. Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, and Brig George, J. Wilſon, Liſbon. Ship Britannia, J. Brown, Sloop Polly, C. Smith, and Sloop Sally, T. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Cadiz. Ship Lyon, J. Hamilton, Vigo. Brig Betſy, C. Jenkins, Ship Newry Packet, D. Campbell, and Brig Chance, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, and Schooner Barbados, H. Adamſon, Barbados. Schooner Polly, J. Greely, St. Lucia. Brig Rachel, E. Doane, Madeira. Brig Conolly, A. Caine, Dublin. Ship Hopewell, J. Winning, Londonderry. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Liverpool. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol. Ship Britannia, N. Falconer, London. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Falmouth. Brig Hetty, E. Davis, Ferrol. Schooner Suſanna, J. Aitken, Georgia. Sloop Good Intent, J. Creaton, Maryland. Sloop Squirrel, S. Milner, and Sloop Rachel, J. Watſon, Virginia. Schooner Nancy, J. Neill, N. Carolina. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, for Liſbon. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Barbados. Brig Harriot, P. Young, St. Croix. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Boſton. Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, N. Carolina. Ship Charming Nancy, C. Biddle, Jamaica. Brig Hetty, E. Davis, for Ferrol.*

CLEARED. *Brig Anna, G. Carr, and Brig Caſtleton, T. Nunns, to Dominica. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, St. Kitts. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, T. Meſnard, and Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Osborne, London. Ship Lark, T. Powell, Brig Sally, J. Warden, and Brig Deborah, B. Canby, Jamaica. Sloop Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Sloop Triton, P. Cooke, Portſmouth, N. E. Sloop Defiance, J. Drew, Barbados. Sloop Pennſylvania Packet, J. Dougherty, Maryland. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Snow Polly, J. Scott, Hiſpaniola. Ship St. Andrew, A. Ritchie, to N. Carolina.*

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING,
will be preſented, A NEW COMEDY, called,
THE SCHOOL FOR LIBERTINES,
Or, A WORD TO THE WISE.
To which will be ADDED,
THE PADLOCK.

COARSE SALT,

JUST IMPORTED in the ANNA, Captain LIVINGSTON, FROM CADIZ,
And to be ſold by THOMAS CLIFFORD, and SONS,
From on board ſaid Veſſel, at their Wharff.

WILLIAM FISHER, & SON,
Have juſt imported, and are now opening, at their STORE, in ARCH-STREET, near FRONT-STREET,

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms:----They have likewiſe imported, in the Ann, Capt. FORTIN, juſt arrived from BRISTOL, a compleat Aſſortment of COPPER; all which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms.

CALDWELL and WILSON
Have juſt IMPORTED, in the Minerva, Francis Fearis, Maſter, from LIVERPOOL,

A LARGE and well-aſſorted ſupply of Iriſh LINENS; alſo COALS; enamelled and plain ſtone and Queen's WARE; Apothecaries green and white PHIALS, in crates; cables, hawſers, and other CORDAGE, of different ſizes; quart bottles, and a ſmall quantity of kennel COALS.

The indentures of a few likely SERVANT BOYS to be diſpoſed of, on board ſaid veſſel. *October* 26, 1772.

JOHN MITCHELL
Has IMPORTED, in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, from LONDON, and the Severn, Captain Hathorn, from BRISTOL,

A General Aſſortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS; alſo Nails, Shot, Lead, Powder, Frying-pans, Sad-irons, Pewter, Window Glaſs, Womens Shoes, by the Box, large and ſmall Pipes, and a general Aſſortment of Sadlery, Cutlery, &c. &c. which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or the uſual Credit.

DOUGLAS, HERON, & Co.
Have imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, and the Britannia, Captain FALCONER, from LONDON, and the St. Andrew, Captain RITCHIE, from GLASGOW,

A neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS,
Which they are now ſelling, very cheap, at their STORE, in CHESTNUT-STREET.

HUGH STEWART
Has juſt IMPORTED, in the laſt Veſſels from BRITAIN,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; which, as he intends leaving this place ſoon, he ſells very low, for ready money, or ſhort credit, at the ſtore of Meſſieurs Somerville and Noble, in Front-ſtreet.

There are for SALE, at ſaid STORE, a few CASKS of TAUNTON ALE. ¶

Philadelphia, October 26, 1772.

THOMAS ASSHETON
HAS removed his STORE, to the Houſe lately occupied by Margaret Duncan, oppoſite Coombe's-Alley, in Second-ſtreet; where he hath for Sale, a compleat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE. Thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payments.

Falls of Schuylkill, October 15, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or driven away, from a paſture at the Falls of Schuylkill, in the night of the 13th inſtant, two MILCH COWS; one a pale red and white pied cow, had a ſmall bell on; the other a dark brown or brindled cow, and both of them young. Whoever ſecures them, or informs the ſubſcriber where they may be found, ſhall have the above reward for both, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

Dr. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

IT is known by experiment, that this Balſam is one of the moſt excellent medicines ever before prepared, ſince the creation of the world, for colds, coughs, conſumptions, ſwimming in the head, rheumatiſm, pain, gravel, ſore throat, &c. &c. and is alſo a moſt noble medicine for young children, in almoſt all their diſeaſes, as great numbers of people in this and the neighbouring provinces, who have made trial of it, can teſtify. It is needleſs to mention a long liſt of peoples names, and their reſidences, who have earneſtly deſired it might be publiſhed for the good of their fellow creatures, what great benefit they have received by the proper uſe of this Balſam, when all other medicines had been uſed in vain. This Balſam is ſold at Philadelphia, by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the Poſt-Office, near the Court-Houſe; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sour, Printer; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lauman, Shopkeeper; at Wilmington, North-Carolina, by Richard Bradley, Merchant; at New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shopkeeper; and at Kingſeſs, by WILLIAM YOUNG. ¶

Philadelphia, October 26, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
A WATCH LOST

ON Saturday morning laſt, ſuppoſed between Cheſtnut and South-ſtreets, the inſide caſe ſilver gilt, outſide one plain gilt metal, a china dial, maker's name Brothers Strigels, St. James's-ſtreet, London, marked near the maker's name H. L. B. had a ſteel chain, and ſilver ſeal, the impreſſion a ſnail and ſhell, motto *Semper domo.* Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked: Watch-makers and others are deſired to ſtop ſaid watch, if offered for ſale, and they ſhall be intitled to the ſame reward. SAMUEL JEFFERYS, Watch-maker, Second-ſtreet.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, ſtout SERVANT MAN, about 19 Years of Age, has four Years to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of JOHN SMITH, Porter, at the Drawbridge, or of Captain M'CAUSLAND, at Stamper's Wharff. ¶

Philadelphia, October 26, 1772.

STRAYED *from the Commons of this city, the 21ſt of this month, a red* MILCH COW, *about 7 or 8 years old, ſome white on her belly and legs, a white ſpot on her forehead, and the ends of her horns ſawed off.* TEN SHILLINGS *reward will be paid, to any one who may bring her to the ſubſcriber, Tanner, at the upper end of Second-ſtreet.* WILLIAM BETTLE.

The ſaid Cow was bought laſt ſummer, of one Herman Gallack, *living at New-Caſtabopping; ſhould ſhe be ſtrayed to the place ſhe was bred at, a reaſonable compenſation, more than the reward, will be allowed, for bringing her to the owner.* ‡

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, Tavern-keeper, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Cocalico townſhip, Lancaſter county, in the night of the 5th inſtant, a cheſtnut coloured Mare, with a black mane, tail and legs, 4 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces, trots and gallops, a few white hairs in her tail, ſhod before, one ſhoe has eight nails, the other only ſix; ſhe has been galled on both ſides of her breaſt by the collar, the marks of which are ſtill viſible; ſhe has a feather on each ſide of her neck, near her head, but neither brand nor ear-mark. The perſon ſuſpected of having ſtolen her, is a likely man, about 26 years of age, middle ſized, has a bold look, and light brown hair; had on a red and white mixed coat, a grey ſurtout, leather breeches, and alſo had with him ſundry other clothes. Whoever takes up the abovementioned Mare, and brings her to the owner, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Cocalico, October 17, 1772. ‖ MATTHIAS KAMMERER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1772.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, a red leather POCKET-BOOK, which contained, among other papers, a ticket in the Pettie's Iſland lottery, No. 2209, ſigned by Mr. Whitehead Humphreys, and indorſed on the back, *paid James Williams* 22s6. As the thief may probably preſent this ticket to ſaid Mr. Humphreys, he is requeſted to ſtop the ſame, and give notice thereof to THOMAS HYDE. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the CONTRIBUTORS to the Fund, *for promoting the Culture of Silk in this Province*, that they are requeſted to meet at the SOCIETY'S HALL, in Second-ſtreet, on Monday, the 2d of November, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year. *Philadelphia, October* 22, 1772.

AGREEABLE to Adjournment, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 2d November next, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Front-Street, continued Southwards beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 16 Feet, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet; bounded by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Elizabeth Fleeſon, Martha Linton, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Six Pounds per Ann. late the Eſtate of John Moore; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

AGREEABLE to Adjournment, will be expoſed to Sale, on Wedneſday, the 11th November next, preciſely at 12 o'Clock at Noon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Davids, the Corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, A certain two Story Stone Meſſuage, and three ſeveral diſtinct Pieces or Lots of Ground, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip; one of them (whereon the ſaid Meſſuage is erected) containing about 1 Acre and 10 Perches; bounded by Germantown Main-ſtreet, and by Lands of John Adam Hogermaid, Ann Metzler, and others; one other of them containing about 3 Acres and 60 Perches; bounded by a Mill-road, leading from the Main-ſtreet aforeſaid to Roxborough Townſhip, and by Lands of the ſaid Hogermaid, Ernſt Kurtz, Peter Bockius, and others; and the other of them containing about 16 Acres and 36 Perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by a Croſs-ſtreet, called Briſtol-ſtreet, and by Lands of Chriſtian Warner, Peter Kehr, and others; late the Eſtate of Samuel North; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

AGREEABLE to Adjournment, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 23d November next at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North-Side of Plumb-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 15 Feet 8 Inches, and extending in Depth about 90 Feet; bounded by Plumb-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Gunning Bedford, ---- Reed, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Harman, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

FOR BRISTOL,

The SHIP ANN,
GEORGE FORTIN, Maſter;
IS expected to ſail in three Weeks, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER, & SON, or ſaid Commander on board, at their Wharff, near the NEW-FERRY.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE BRIG
CONOLLY,
ALEXANDER CAINE,
MASTER;
WILL ſail in two Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the MASTER on board. *October* 26.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIG
BOSCAWEN,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
MASTER;
WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels, having a great Part of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the MASTER on board.

Captain MARSHALL has a few Barrels of choice Iriſh Beef, and Herrings, to diſpoſe of. *October* 26, 1772.

FOR BELFAST,

THE SHIP
FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM M'CULLOCH,
MASTER;
IS a remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; as great part of her cargoe is engaged, ſhe will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed ſhips. For freight or paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, in Second-ſtreet, or ſaid MASTER on board, at Samuel Mifflin, Eſquire's wharff. *N. B.* Imported in ſaid ſhip, from Cork, a few barrels of beſt cargoe BEEF, to be ſold as above. *Tbe.*

IF GEORGE MOORE, of London-Grove Townſhip, Cheſter County, or ROBERT MOORE, his Son, be living, they may hear of ſomething greatly to their Advantage, by applying to A. CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, of Philadelphia. *October* 28, 1772. 2 w.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from his bail, a certain WILLIAM HOPKINS, aged about 34 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, very black hair, cut ſhort, has a ſtoop in his ſhoulders, freſh dark complexion, and ſhort fore teeth; had on, when he went away, a light coloured camblet coat and jacket, leather breeches, and grey ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, to be paid by me

Salem, October 12, 1772. ‖ JOHN M'EWEN.

RUN AWAY *from Benjamin Archer, Blackſmith, living in Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, a Dutch ſervant man, named* CHRISTIAN BASIER, *ſuppoſed to be about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, red hair, of a light complexion, little or no beard, a wart or mole between his eye-brows, round ſhouldered, knock-kneed, a clumſy walk, and took with him a large axe; had on, when he went away, a half worn ſtriped jacket, the under part of the ſleeves have a different ſtripe, a new oxenbrigs ſhirt, half worn frock, old trouſers, with holes at the knees, good double-ſoaled ſhoes, carved pewter buckles, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have* THREE DOLLARS *reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me* THOMAS ARCHER. *October* 22, 1772. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th of October, 1772, a ſervant girl, named MARTHA GRAY, about 4 feet 10 inches high, fair hair, grey eyes, large mouth, thick ſet, very talkative; had on, when ſhe went away, a lincey ſhort gown and petticoat, of a dark ſtripe, and a calicoe ſhort gown, with a red ſtamp, good ſhoes, with pieces in the upper leather; ſhe was ſeen two days after at Græme-Park, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Bucks, or Cheſter county. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervant girl, and deliver her to the ſubſcriber, living on Joſeph Baker's place, in Paſſyunk townſhip, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me BARNY CAIN. §

JUST ARRIVED, on board the Brig Conolly, ALEXANDER CAINE, Maſter, from IRELAND, a Number of likely healthy Men SERVANTS; among whom are, Taylors, Barbers, Joiners, Weavers, Shoemakers, Labourers, &c. &c. whoſe Indentures are to be diſpoſed of, by CALDWELL and WILSON, or the Maſter on board the Veſſel, off Market-ſtreet Wharff.------Said *Caldwell* and *Wilſon* will give the higheſt Prices for good Boat-boards, Pot-aſhes, and Bees-wax. *Oct.* 21.

Philadelphia, Tenth Month 19, 1772.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 29th of last month, from the subscriber, living in East-Caln, Chester county, the following servants, viz. an Irishman, named BARTLEY MOLOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 years of age, pale complexion, black hair and beard, particularly on his upper lip; he took with him, a light coloured drugget coat, with cross pockets, but no plaits at the hips, and let out at the sides, lined with home made worsted stuff, a lincey jacket, striped with orange and blue, coarse home-spun linen shirts, buckskin breeches, blue and white yarn stockings, and a light coloured silk handkerchief, with red borders and stripes, a felt hat, and two pair of shoes; can do something at shoe-making. The other an English lad, named ISAAC BAKER, about 17 or 18 years of age, short and well set, of a swarthy complexion, straight brown hair, and his nose a little crooked; took with him a light coloured cloth coat, with wooden buttons, and the under part of the sleeves rather darker than the other, homespun linen shirts, the collar and wrists of one too short for him, two pair of trowsers, the one striped with blue, the other tow linen, patched on the knees, and shoes, fastened with strings; and perhaps sundry other things, as they took two large wallets; and it is likely they may have a forged pass. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall receive Ten Pounds reward, or Six Pounds for the former, and Four for the latter, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS PIM. ¶

WAS left at William M'Calla's, Inn-keeper, in Plumsted Township, Bucks County, about the 16th Day of July last, a light coloured GREAT COAT, of a very large Size, supposed to be stolen. Any Person, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. WILLIAM M'CALLA. ‖

STOLEN out of the pasture of GEORGE FELTY, in Bethel township, Lancaster county, in Pennsylvania, on the 12th of October, 1772, at night, a likely black HORSE, 15 or 16 hands high, 6 years old, hand-gallops and paces well, was shod all round, his mane was trimmed some time ago, but hung all to the left side when stolen, his foretop was a little bobbed, and is branded on the near shoulder thus ꝗF. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, or secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

† GEORGE FELTY.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, last night, out of the stable of the subscriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, a brown HORSE, 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, is remarkably thick about the shoulders, and appears as if he has had the fistula, had no shoes on when stolen, and is a natural trotter. Whoever secures said horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horse only.

October 19, 1772. CLEMENT DUNGAN.

N. B. The same night was also stolen, two shirts, four pair of trowsers, a blanket, and a saddle, without housings, supposed to be by the same person. †

Lancaster, October 9, 1772.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the subscribers, living in the Borough of Lancaster, an indented Irish servant lad, called* ANTHONY DEVIR, *but will probably change his name, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black hair, cut short on the fore part of his head, strong made, with round stooping shoulders, has remarkable thick lips, squint eyed, and has rather a bad countenance, some large marks of the small-pox in his face, especially one on his left brow, when spoke to or challenged, seems confused, looks of a sheepy disposition, and is very apt to laugh; as he was entrusted in a store, it is probable he may have some money with him, can read and write, and may forge a pass.--- He went away in company with another Irish servant, by name* FOX, *a great thief, and was bought out of goal, a Blacksmith by trade, has small eyes, sharp nose, and brown hair; they were seen in company together in Philadelphia, the 28th ult. dressed in new clothes, intending to go to the Jerseys or New-York; as he has learned the prices of goods, he may want to be employed by some shopkeeper. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his masters may have him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges.*

¶ JOSIAH and ROBERT LOCKART.

STOLEN away *from the subscriber, in East Whiteland, Chester county, in the night of the 18th of October*, 1772, *two* BRASS KETTLES, *one of them contains about 24 gallons, it hath two patches on the edge of the bottom, of copper, fastened on with 41 rivets in both patches, one of the patches covers the greatest part of an old brass patch; the other kettle contains about 9 gallons, and is good and sound; also three shirts, two of which are marked, one marked on the side with* A. T. *the other is marked on the lower part with* I. H. *Whoever takes up the said goods and thief, and secures them, so that he may be brought to justice, and the goods secured, so as the owner may have them again, shall receive* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, or* TWENTY SHILLINGS *for the goods only, paid by*

¶ ANDREW TODD.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, at the late dwelling-house of the Rev. CHARLES BEATTY, deceased, on the 10th day of November next, part of his estate, both real and personal; that is to say,

THE plantation on which he formerly lived, situate in Warminster township, Bucks county, containing upwards of 152 acres; whereon is a good stone house, log kitchen, barn, stables, spring-house, waggon-house, fields, orchards, meadows, and woodland in proper proportion; the whole is well watered, and in good repair. Also another plantation, situate at the Cross Roads, on Old York Road, so called, in Warminster aforesaid, containing 56 acres, with a large two story stone house, 4 rooms on a floor, and very convenient for any public business, with a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a young orchard, log barn, barracks, and other conveniences, which need not be particularly mentioned; there are a few acres of woodland on the place, and some meadow may easily be made. At the same time and place will be sold, horses, cows, a waggon, cart, and other implements of husbandry; a large variety of houshold goods, among which are a musical clock, and a curious and elegant collection of cuts, maps, and pictures; also a large and valuable collection of books, on various subjects, but more particularly divinity. When the conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given by JOHN BEATTY, HENRY WYNKOOP, and SAMUEL ERWIN, Executors,

All persons who have any demands against the estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted, to make speedy payment. §

THOMAS BARTOW

Has just imported, in the last Vessels from *LONDON & HULL*, and is now opening for Sale, at his STORE, the Corner of ARCH and SECOND-STREETS,

AN Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season. Also F Gun-powder, Shot, Bar Lead, London Porter, Pepper, Steel, China Ware, well sorted, in small Boxes, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.

EXCELLENT
LISBON WINE, CAPERS, OLIVES,
BOTTLING CORKS, &c.
To be SOLD, by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon (and to be struck off precisely at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon) at the House of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Township, A certain Messuage or Tenement, and Tract or Piece of Land, situate in New-Hanover Township aforesaid, containing about 170 Acres, be the same more or less; bounded by Lands of Conrad Smith, George Stonecker, Christian Zoller, Philip Hahn, Barnabas Dotterer, and others; having a Barn, Stables, and other convenient Out-houses erected thereon; late the Estate of Henry Freyer; seized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon (and to be struck off precisely at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon) at the House of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Township, A certain Frame Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in New-Hanover Township aforesaid, containing about 125 Acres, be the same more or less, having a Saw-mill, Barn, Stables, and other Out-houses erected thereon; bounded by Lands of Valentine Geiger, Jeremiah Harple, Peter Steltz, George Burkhard, and others; late the Estate of Conrad Bucher, deceased; seized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

THE Creditors of JACOB HARMES, of Alloway's Creek, are desired to meet me at the House of JOSEPH BURROWS, Esq; in Salem, on Monday, the second Day of November, and bring in their Accounts, in order to receive their equal Dividend; those that fail to meet then, will lose their Share. SAMUEL OAKFORD, Assignee. §

Chester, October 16, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Third-day, the 10th of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain tract of land, situate in Oxford township, in the county of Chester, containing 112 acres, bounded by lands of Robert Smith, William Porter, and others; late the estate of John Hayes, deceased; seized and taken in execution by my predecessor, and to be sold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Fourth-day, the 11th of November next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, two full and equal fifth parts, in six equal parts to be divided, of and in a certain messuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being, in the township of Uwchland, in the county of Chester, bounded by lands of Philip David, William Millhouse, Robert Beaty, and Ruth Roberts, containing 100 acres, subject to his mother's right of dower; late the estate of Aubrey Roberts; seized and taken in execution by my predecessor, and to be sold by

HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. §

To be LETT,

A GOOD well situated STORE, for either Wet or Dry Goods; enquire of the Printers. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on the Twenty-eighth day of this instant October, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 450 acres, situate and lying in Baltimore county, on the branches of Deer-creek, in Maryland, only a few miles from several good landings and store-houses, on navigable water, for vessels of 80 or 100 tons burthen, two of which, Otter-point, and Husband's wharff and store-house, at Perkins's ferry, are within seven miles of it, several places of public worship lie within three miles of it, of which are a Presbyterian meeting-house, Quaker meeting-house, and Church of England chapel; the whole of said plantation is good arable land, suitable both for farming and planting, and may be easily divided into two farms, as a sufficient quantity of meadow and woodland may be laid off very convenient for each. The soil is remarkably good for grass, white clover rises naturally on all the clear fields in great abundance, several fine springs rise in various parts of said plantation, the waters of which may be carried over a considerable quantity of upland, and turn it into excellent meadow. On said plantation are a dwelling-house, a good barn and stable, &c. all in good repair; also a peach orchard, and an apple orchard, the fruit of which generally makes between 20 and 30 hogsheads yearly of excellent cyder, superior to most made in Maryland. Any person inclined to purchase said plantation, may, before the day of sale, view the premises, and be informed of the title, by applying to

‖6s. JOHN HARRIS.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1772.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, in Southwark, in the night of the 15th, or the morning of the 16th instant, a brown MARE, 14½ hands high, a natural trotter, 7 years old, in very good order, branded on the near buttock L. S. and shod all round. The person suspected to have taken her, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thin visaged, with short brown hair, inclinable to red, commonly wears a brown coat, and blue jacket, is a German, and named Jacob ------. Whoever takes up said mare, and secures the thief, so that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward; for the mare only, FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

§ THOMAS PRIOR.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of this province, intituled, *An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same,* the following tracts of located and unimproved land were duly valued and rated by the Assessors for the county of Northampton, as follows; a tract of land, containing 700 acres, in Mount Bethel township, in the county of Northampton, formerly belonging to William Craig, deceased, adjoining William Beard, rated at Five Pounds per hundred. A tract of 100 acres, in the same township, in the county aforesaid, rated at Five Pounds the hundred. A tract of 400 acres, in Penn township, in the county aforesaid, rated at Five Pounds per hundred, adjoining the lands of Nicholas Waln, Esq; James Boon, and Samuel Rhoads, the property of William Logan, Esq; of the city of Philadelphia. Another tract of 300 acres, in Lower Smithfield township, rated at Five Pounds per hundred, for which tract Richard Freeman has paid the tax several years, but now the said William Logan, Esq; claims the right of the said tract of land. And whereas the owners of the aforesaid tracts of land have neglected and refused to pay the Collector, the sum of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six-pence, which according to the said valuation was assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for one year for said tax, by the said act imposed: We, the Commissioners, of the county of Northampton aforesaid, in pursuance of the aforesaid act, do hereby give notice, that on the 8th day of December next, at the house of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel township, the two tracts; and on the 9th day of December next, the tract in Lower Smithfield township, at the house of Jacob Stroud, in the said township; and the tract in Penn township, on the 10th day of December next, at the house of John Everitt, we will expose to sale, by public vendue, the abovementioned tracts of located and unimproved lands, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to answer said tax, and all charges accruing by reason of the non-payment or refusal thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands, at Easton, this 7th day of September, 1772. JACOB MORRY, SIMON DRIESBACH, HENRY BARNET. ¶3*M.*

On WEDNESDAY, *the 11th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE FERRY on Susquehanna river, known by the name of *Nelson's* or *White's Ferry*, with the boats and lands belonging to the ferry, on both sides the river: There are, on the west side, a large square log dwelling-house, two stories high, a store-house, an orchard, and about 20 acres of land cleared: On the east side, a storehouse, and about 20 acres of land cleared. The vendue will be held at the Ferry-house, on the west side of the river.

On THURSDAY, *the 12th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate about a mile from the above described Ferry, on both sides of the great roads leading from said Ferry to *York* and *Baltimore*; on which is a square log dwelling-house, two stories high, a stone shed, the length of the house, and a good cellar, barn and stables; about 60 acres of land cleared, and about six acres of meadow land: It is a suitable place for a store or tavern, where both have been kept several years: The vendue will be held on the land.

On TUESDAY, *the 17th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate on both sides of the great road from the Ferry aforesaid, to *York-town*, about two miles from said town; on which are, a merchant-mill, grist-mill, shelling-mill, saw-mill, overshot water-wheels, turned by a sure stream; the whole works well repaired last spring; two dwelling-houses, two paled gardens, a large barn, stables and orchard, about 60 acres of land cleared, above one fourth of which is meadow, mostly watered, and as much more meadow land to clear; also a good seat for an oil-mill. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On WEDNESDAY, *the 18th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate on the north side of the great road from *Wright's Ferry* to *York-town*, adjoining the said road, and on both sides of *Little Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from *York-town*; on which are, a grist-mill, shelling-mill and saw-mill, a dwelling-house and barn, about 50 acres of cleared land, and about 12 acres of meadow. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On THURSDAY, *the 19th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate on the west side of *Big Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from the town of *York*; on which are, a saw-mill (which, with two saws, can cut two logs at the same time, by one water wheel) a mill for grinding sickles, and boring gun-barrels, a square log dwelling-house, barn and stables, an house for a saw-miller, and an orchard; near 100 acres of land cleared, of which, about 15 acres are meadow, part of which is watered, about 15 acres more meadow may be made, and the whole watered at a small expence. The vendue will be held at the mills.

The three last described tracts of land lie within three miles of each other, and the vendues are so fixed, that strangers, who may not buy the first of these tracts, may have an opportunity of biding for the two last, without much loss of time. The titles may be known any time before the days of sale, by enquiring of the subscriber; and on the several tracts to be sold, the days appointed for the sales. At which times and places, attendance will be given, by

Carlisle, Oct. 3, 1772. ¶12s6. GEORGE STEVENSON.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, *An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same,* and by three subsequent Acts, for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of £ 300,000, the following tracts of located lands have been duly valued and rated by the Assessors for the county of Lancaster, the property of the persons herein after named. And whereas the owners of the said tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors, the several under mentioned sums, which according to the said valuation have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for said tax, by the act imposed: We, the Commissioners of the said county of Lancaster aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice, that on the 5th day of November next, at the dwelling-house of Adam Reigart, in the Borough of Lancaster, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, the following tracts of located lands, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges, accruing by reason of the non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole be sold. Given under our hands, the 5th day of September, 1772. CASPER SHAFNER, junior, THOMAS CLARK.

Thomas M'Kee, 300 acres, in Upper Paxton township, 2l. 5s. Michael Dibler, 200 acres, in Upper Paxton township, 15s. John Miller, 200 acres, Upper Paxton township, 15s. George Churchman, 600 acres, in Colerain township, 2l. 5s. John Rouse, 100 acres, in Leacock township, 7s. 6d. Henry Young, 75 acres, in Drummore township, 5s. 7d. Jacob Shearman, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton township, 15s. John Myer, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton township, 15s. George Riddle, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton township, 15s. William Stuart, 200 acres, in Upper Paxton township, 1l. 10s. John Sippel, 150 acres, in Upper Paxton township, 1l. 2s. 6d. George Stephenson, 100 acres, in Derry township, 7s. 6d. Elisha Hewes, 300 acres, in Little Britain township, 1l. 4s. ¶ 12s. 6d.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 23d day of November next, at 2 o' clock P. M.

A CERTAIN piece or parcel of LAND, situate in the townships of East-town and Tredyffrin, in the county of Chester, containing 153 acres, eight whereof are good watered meadow, there are two dwelling-houses, barn, &c. erected thereon, together with a prime orchard, consisting of best natural and grafted fruit trees, yielding a sufficient quantity of apples to make from 20 to 30 hogsheads of cyder per annum; its vicinity to several places of worship, mills, market, &c. renders it very suitable either for a tradesman or farmer, being situate 20 miles from Philadelphia, on the main road to Lancaster, 1½ miles from three merchant mills, and within half a mile of a large body of lime-stone; there is plenty of wood on the premises, for the purpose of burning lime, and other uses, by which means the land may always be kept in good order, at an easy lay. Likewise will be sold, at said time and place, a good waggon, a neat young mare, a cow, and sundries of houshold furniture. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to ANTHONY WAYNE, Attorney of MICHAEL WAYNE.

N. B. The said *Anthony Wayne* is fully impowered, to make and execute a good and sufficient deed of conveyance, for the above-mentioned land, in due form of law, to the purchasers thereof. The title is indisputable. ‡7 w.

Chester Goal, October 16, 1772.

WAS committed to my custody, one ALICE BISCONS, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, and says she belongs to one Edmond Beach, a Cooper, in Philadelphia. Her master is desired to come, pay the charges, and take her out, within three weeks from this date, or she will be discharged, paying her fees. JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. †

Salem County, West New-Jersey, October 10, 1772.

WHEREAS MARCEY ELWELL, my Wife, hath eloped from me, and I am apprehensive that she will run me in Debt; therefore, this is to forewarn all Persons, not to trust her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof.

† JOHN ELWELL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Remainder of the ADDRESS *to the* INHABITANTS *of* JAMAICA, *&c. begun in our laſt.*

I WILL now proceed to ſpeak a little of the Conſtitution and Advantages of the College of New-Jerſey, in particular.

About twenty-four Years ago, ſeveral Gentlemen and Miniſters in this Province, by the Friendſhip and Patronage of JONATHAN BELCHER, Eſq; then Governor, obtained a very ample Royal Charter, incorporating them, under the Title of, Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey; and giving them the ſame Privileges and Powers, that are given to the "two Engliſh Univerſities, or any "other Univerſity or College in Great-Britain." They, although only poſſeſſed of a naked Charter, without any public Encouragement, immediately began the Inſtruction, and very ſoon after, by their own Activity and Zeal, and the Benevolence of others, who had the higheſt Opinion of their Integrity, raiſed a noble Building, called Naſſau-Hall, at Princeton, New-Jerſey. This they choſe to do, though it waſted their Capital, as their great Intention was to make effectual Proviſion, not only for the careful Inſtruction, but for the regular Government of the Youth. There all the Scholars are lodged, and alſo boarded, except when they have expreſs Licence to board out, in the Preſident's Houſe, or elſewhere.

The regular Courſe of Inſtruction is in four Claſſes, exactly after the Manner, and bearing the Names of the Claſſes in the Engliſh Univerſities; Freſhman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior. In the firſt Year they read Latin and Greek, with the Roman and Grecian Antiquities, and Rhetoric. In the ſecond, continuing the Study of the Languages, they learn a compleat Syſtem of Geography, with the Uſe of the Globes, the firſt Principles of Philoſophy, and the Elements of Mathematical Knowledge. The third, tho' the Languages are not wholly omitted, is chiefly employed in Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy. And the ſenior Year is employed in reading the higher Claſſics, proceeding in the Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy, and going through a Courſe of Moral Philoſophy. In Addition to theſe, the Preſident gives Lectures to the Juniors and Seniors, which, conſequently, every Student hears twice over in his Courſe, firſt, upon Chronology and Hiſtory, and afterwards, upon Compoſition and Criticiſm. He has alſo taught the French Language laſt Winter, and it will continue to be taught to all who deſire to learn it.

During the whole Courſe of their Studies, the three younger Claſſes, two every Evening formerly, and now three, becauſe of the increaſed Number, pronounce an Oration, on a Stage erected for that Purpoſe in the Hall, immediately after Prayers, that they may learn, by early Habit, Preſence of Mind and proper Pronunciation and Geſture, in public Speaking. This excellent Practice, which has been kept up almoſt from the firſt Foundation of the College, has had the moſt admirable Effects. The Senior Scholars, every five or ſix Weeks, pronounce Orations of their own Compoſition, to which all Perſons of any Note in the Neighbourhood are invited or admitted.

The College is now furniſhed with all the moſt important Helps to Inſtruction. The Library contains a very large Collection of valuable Books. The Leſſons of Aſtronomy are given upon the Orrery, lately invented and conſtructed by David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; which is reckoned, by the beſt Judges, the moſt excellent in its Kind of any ever yet produced; and when what is commiſſioned, and now upon its Way, is added to what the College already poſſeſſes, the Apparatus for Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy will be equal, if not ſuperior, to any on the Continent.

As we have never yet been obliged to omit or alter it for Want of Scholars, there is a fixed annual Commencement, on the laſt Wedneſday of September, when, after a Variety of public Exerciſes, always attended by a vaſt Concourſe of the politeſt Company, from the different Parts of this Province, and the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia, the Students, whoſe ſenior Year is expiring, are admitted to the Degree of Bachelors of Arts; the Bachelors, of three Years ſtanding, to the Degree of Maſters; and ſuch other higher Degrees granted, as are either regularly claimed, or the Truſtees think fit to beſtow upon thoſe, who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their literary Productions, or their Appearances in public Life.

On the Day preceding the Commencement laſt Year, there was (and it will be continued yearly hereafter) a public Exhibition, and voluntary Contention for Prizes, open for every Member of College. Theſe were firſt, ſecond, and third Prizes, on each of the following Subjects. 1. Reading the Engliſh Language with Propriety and Grace, and being able to anſwer all Queſtions on its Orthography and Grammar. 2. Reading the Latin and Greek Languages in the ſame Manner, with particular Attention to true Quantity. 3. Speaking Latin. 4. Latin Verſions. 5. Pronouncing Engliſh Orations. The Preference was determined by Ballot, and all preſent permitted to vote, who were Graduates of this or any other College.

As to the Government of the College, no Correction by Stripes is permitted. Such as cannot be governed by Reaſon, and the Principles of Honour and Shame, are reckoned unfit for Reſidence in a College. The collegiate Cenſures are, 1. Private Admonition by Preſident, Profeſſor, or Tutor. 2. Before the Faculty. 3. Before the whole Claſs, to which the Offender belongs. 4. And the laſt and higheſt, before all the Members of College, aſſembled in the Hall. And, to preſerve the Weight and Dignity of theſe Cenſures, it has been an eſtabliſhed Practice, that the laſt or higheſt Cenſure, viz. public Admonition, ſhall never be repeated upon the ſame Perſon. If it has been thought neceſſary to inflict it upon any one, and if this does not preſerve him from falling into ſuch groſs Irregularities a ſecond Time, it is underſtood, that Expulſion is immediately to follow.

Through the Narrowneſs of the Funds, the Government and Inſtruction has hitherto been carried on by a Preſident, and three Tutors. At laſt Commencement the Truſtees choſe a Profeſſor of Mathematics, and intend, as their Funds are raiſed, to have a greater Number of Profeſſorſhips, and carry their Plan to as great Perfection as poſſible.

The above relates wholly to what is properly the College; but there is alſo at the ſame Place eſtabliſhed, under the particular Direction and Patronage of the Preſident, a Grammar School, where Boys are inſtructed in the Latin and Greek Languages with the utmoſt Care, and on the Plan of the moſt approved Teachers in Great-Britain. It is now ſo large, as to have two Maſters for the Languages, and one for Writing and Arithmetic; and as ſome are ſent with a Deſign only to learn the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, Arithmetic, Geography, and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, without going through a full College Courſe, ſuch Scholars are permitted to attend the Inſtruction of the Claſſes in whatever coincides with their Plan. It is alſo now reſolved, at the Requeſt of ſeveral Gentlemen, to have an Engliſh Maſter after next Vacation, for teaching the Engliſh Language regularly and grammatically, and for perfecting by Engliſh Exerciſes thoſe, whoſe previous Inſtruction may have been defective or erroneous.

I have thus laid before the Public a conciſe Account of the Conſtitution of the College of New-Jerſey, and muſt now earneſtly recommend it to the Aſſiſtance and Patronage of Men of liberal and ingenuous Minds. I am ſenſible, that nothing is more difficult than to write in Behalf of what the Writer himſelf has ſo great a Part in conducting, ſo as neither to fail in doing Juſtice to the Subject, nor exceed in improper or arrogant Profeſſions. And yet to employ others to write for us, who may have ſome Pretence, as indifferent Perſons, to embelliſh our Characters, is liable to ſtill greater Suſpicion. The very beſt Security one can give to the Public for Decency and Truth, is to write openly in his own Perſon, that he may be under a Neceſſity to anſwer for it, if it is liable to Challenge.

This is the Method I have determined to follow; and that I may neither offend the Delicacy of Friends, nor provoke the Reſentment of Enemies, I will endeavour humbly to recommend this College to the Attention and Eſteem of Men of Penetration and Candour, chiefly from ſuch Circumſtances as have little or no Relation to the perſonal Characters of thoſe now employed, but are eſſential to its Situation and Conſtitution, and therefore muſt be ſuppoſed to have not only the moſt powerful, but the moſt laſting Effect. The Circumſtances to which I would entreat the Attention of impartial Perſons are the following.

1. The College of New-Jerſey is altogether independent. It hath received no Favour from Government, but the Charter, by the particular Friendſhip of a Perſon now deceaſed. It owes nothing but to the Benefactions of a Public, ſo diffuſive that it cannot produce particular Dependence, or operate by partial Influence. From this Circumſtance it muſt be free from *two* great Evils, and derive the like Number of ſolid Advantages. There is no Fear of being obliged to chooſe Teachers upon Miniſterial Recommendation, or in Compliance with the over-bearing Weight of Family Intereſt. On the contrary, the Truſtees are naturally led, and in a Manner forced, to found their Choice upon the Characters of the Perſons, and the Hope of public Approbation. At the ſame Time thoſe concerned in the Inſtruction and Government of the College are as far removed, as the State of human Nature will admit, from any Temptation to a fawning cringing Spirit, and mean Servility in the Hope of Court Favour or Promotion.

In Conſequence of this it may naturally be expected, and we find by Experience, that hitherto in Fact the Spirit of Liberty has breathed high and ſtrong in all the Members. I would not be underſtood to ſay, that a Seminary of Learning ought to enter deeply into political Contention; far leſs would I meanly court Favour, by profeſſing myſelf a violent Partiſan in any preſent Diſputes. But ſurely a Conſtitution, which naturally tends to produce a Spirit of Liberty and Independence, even though this ſhould ſometimes need to be reined in by Prudence and Moderation, is infinitely preferable to the dead and vapid State of one, whoſe very Exiſtence depends upon the Nod of thoſe in Power. Another great Advantage ariſing from this is, the Obligation we are under to recommend ourſelves, by Diligence and Fidelity, to the Public. Having no particular Prop to lean to on one Side, we are obliged to ſtand upright and firm, by leaning equally on all. We are ſo far from having our Fund ſo compleat, as of itſelf to ſupport the neceſſary Expence, that the greater Part of our annual Income ariſes from the Payments of the Scholars, which, we acknowledge with Gratitude, have been for theſe ſeveral Years continually increaſing.

2. This leads me to obſerve, that it ought to be no inconſiderable Recommendation of this College to thoſe at a Diſtance, that it has the Eſteem and Approbation of thoſe who are neareſt it, and know it beſt. The Number of Under Graduates, or proper Members of College, is near four Times that of any College on the Continent to the Southward of New-England, and probably greater than that of all the reſt put together. This we are at Liberty to affirm has in no Degree ariſen from pompous Deſcriptions, or repeated Recommendations in the public Papers. We do not mean to blame the laudable Attempts of others to do themſelves Juſtice. We have been often found Fault with, and perhaps are to blame, for Neglect on this Particular. It is only mentioned to give full Force to the Argument juſt now uſed; and the Fact is certainly true. I do not remember that the Name of the College of New-Jerſey has been above once or twice mentioned in the News Papers for three Years, except in a bare Recital of the Acts of the annual Commencements. The preſent Addreſs ariſes from Neceſſity, not Choice; for had not a more private Application been found impracticable, the Preſs had probably never been employed.

3. It may not be amiſs to obſerve on this Subject, that the great Utility of this Seminary has been felt over an extenſive Country. Many of the Clergy, Epiſcopal and Preſbyterian, in the different Colonies, received their Education here, whoſe exemplary Behaviour, and other Merit, we ſuffer to ſpeak for themſelves. We are alſo willing, that the Public ſhould attend to the Characters and Appearance of thoſe Gentlemen in the Law and Medical Departments, who were brought up at Naſſau-Hall, and are now in the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia, and in different Parts of the Continent or Iſlands. Two at leaſt of the Profeſſors of the juſtly celebrated Medical School, lately founded in Philadelphia, and perhaps the greateſt Number of their Pupils, received their Inſtruction here. We are not afraid, but even wiſh, that our Claim ſhould be decided by the Conduct of thoſe, in general, who have come out from us, which is one of the moſt concluſive Arguments; for *a Tree is known by its Fruits.* It is at the ſame Time an Argument of the moſt fair and generous Kind, for it is left to be determined by Mankind at their Leiſure, and if the Appeal be not in our Favour, it muſt be unſpeakably injurious.

4. The Place where the College is built, is moſt happily choſen for the Health, the Studies, and the Morals of the Scholars. All theſe were particularly attended to when the Spot was pitched upon. Princeton is on a riſing Ground, from whence there is an eaſy gradual Deſcent for many Miles on all Quarters, except the North and North-weſt, from whence at the Diſtance of one Mile it is ſheltered by a Range of Hills, covered with Woods. It has a moſt beautiful Appearance, and in Fact has been found one of the healthieſt Places, as it is ſituated in the Middle of one of the moſt healthful Countries on the whole Continent. It is upon the great Poſt-road, almoſt equally diſtant from New-York and Philadelphia, ſo as to be a Center of Intelligence, and have an eaſy Conveyance of every Thing neceſſary, and yet to be wholly free from the many Temptations in every great City, both to the Neglect of Study, and the Practice of Vice. The Truth is, it is to this happy Circumſtance, ſo wiſely attended to by the firſt Truſtees, that we owe our being enabled to keep up the Diſcipline of the College with ſo great Regularity and ſo little Difficulty. We do not wiſh to take any Honour in this Reſpect to ourſelves. Doubtleſs the Maſters of every College will do their beſt in this Reſpect. But it is not in the Power of thoſe, who are in great Cities, to keep the Diſcipline with equal Strictneſs, where Boys have ſo many Temptations to do Evil, and can ſo eaſily and effectually conceal it, after it is done. With us, they live all in College, under the Inſpection of their Maſters, and the Village is ſo ſmall, that any Irregularity is immediately and certainly diſcovered, and therefore eaſily corrected.

It has ſometimes happened, through Rivalſhip or Malice, that our Diſcipline has been cenſured as too ſevere and rigorous. This Reproach I always hear, not with Patience only, but with Pleaſure. In the Mouth of an Adverſary it is a clear Confeſſion, that the Government is ſtrict and regular. While we avail ourſelves of this, we prove that the Accuſation of oppreſſive Rigour is wholly without Foundation, from the Number of Scholars, and the Unfrequency of public Cenſures, but above all, from the warm and almoſt enthuſiaſtic Attachment of thoſe who have finiſhed their Courſe. Could their Eſteem and Friendſhip be expected in Return for an auſtere and rigorous Confinement, out of which they had eſcaped as Birds out of the Snare of the Fowler? We admit that it is inſupportable to the Idle and Profligate, for either they will not bear with us, or we will not bear with them; but from thoſe who have applied to their Studies, and reached the Honours of College, we have, almoſt without Exception, found the moſt ſincere, active and zealous Friendſhip.

5. This College was founded, and hath been conducted upon the moſt Catholic Principles. The Charter recites, as one of its Grounds, "That every religious Denomination may have free and equal Li- "berty and Advantage of Education in the ſaid College, any "different Sentiments in Religion notwithſtanding." Accordingly there are now, and have been from the Beginning, Scholars of various Denominations, from the moſt diſtant Colonies, as well as Weſt-India Iſlands; and they muſt neceſſarily confeſs, that they never met with the leaſt Uneaſineſs or Diſreſpect on this Account. Our great Advantage on this Subject is, the Harmony of the Board of Truſtees, and the perfect Union in Sentiment among all the Teachers, both with the Truſtees and with one another. From this Account there is neither Inclination nor Occaſion to meddle with any Controverſy whatever. The Author of this Addreſs confeſſes, that he was long accuſtomed to the Order and Dignity of an eſtabliſhed Church, but a Church which hath no Contempt or Deteſtation of thoſe who are differently organized. And, as he hath ever been in that Church an Oppoſer of lordly Domination, and facerdotal Tyranny, ſo he is a paſſionate Admirer of the equal and impartial Support of every religious Denomination, which prevails in the Northern Colonies, and is perfect in Pennſylvania and the Jerſeys, to the unſpeakable Advantage of thoſe happy and well conſtituted Governments.

With reſpect to the College of New-Jerſey, every Queſtion about Forms of Church Government is ſo entirely excluded, that, though I have ſeen one Sett of Scholars begin and finiſh their Courſe, if they know nothing more of religious Controverſy than what they learned here, they have that Science wholly to begin. This is altogether owing to the Union of Sentiment mentioned above; for, if you place as Teachers in a College, Perſons of repugnant religious Principles, they muſt have more Wiſdom and Self-denial, than uſually fall to the Lot of Humanity, if the whole Society is not divided into Parties, and marſhalled under Names, if the Changes are not frequent, and, when they take place, as well known as any Event that can happen in ſuch a Society. On the contrary, there is ſo little Occaſion with us to canvaſs this Matter at all, that, though no Doubt Accident muſt diſcover it as to the greateſt Number, yet ſome have left the College as to whom I am wholly uncertain at this Hour to what Denomination they belong. It has been, and ſhall be our Care, to uſe every Mean in our Power to make them good Men and good Scholars; and, if this is the Caſe, I ſhall hear of their future Character and Uſefulneſs with unfeigned Satisfaction, under every Name by which a real Proteſtant can be diſtinguiſhed.

Having already experienced the Generoſity of the Public in many Parts of the Continent of America, I cannot but hope, that the Gentlemen of the Iſlands will not refuſe their Aſſiſtance, according to their Abilities, in order to carry this Seminary to a far greater Degree of Perfection than any to which it has yet arrived. The expreſs Purpoſe to which the Benefactions now requeſted will be applied, is the Eſtabliſhment of new Profeſſorſhips, which will render the Inſtitution not only more compleat in itſelf, but leſs burthenſome to thoſe who have undertaken the important Truſt. The whole Branches of Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy are now taught by one Profeſſor; and the Preſident is obliged to teach Divinity and Moral Philoſophy, as well as Chronology, Hiſtory, and Rhetoric, beſides the Superintendance and Government of the whole. The ſhort Lives of the former Preſidents have been by many attributed to their exceſſive Labours, which, it is hoped, will be an Argument with the Humane and Generous, to lend their Help in promoting ſo noble a Deſign. I am, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient, Humble Servant,

JOHN WITHERSPOON.

NASSAU-HALL, at *Princeton, New-Jerſey, March* 21, 1772.

Proper Forms of DONATIONS to the COLLEGE by WILL:

Of CHATTELS perſonal.

Item, I *A. B.* do hereby give and bequeath the Sum of unto the *Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey*, commonly called *Naſſau-Hall*; the ſame to be paid within Months next after my Deceaſe; and to be applied to the Uſes and Purpoſes of the *ſaid College.*

Of REAL ESTATE.

I *A. B.* do give and deviſe unto the *Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey*, commonly called *Naſſau-Hall, and to their Succeſſors for ever*, all that certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, &c.

Philadelphia, September 30, 1772.

Æquè pauperibus prodeſt, locupletibus æquè,
Æquè neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit. HOR.

THE Inhabitants of Lancaſter, York, Reading, and parts adjacent, are requeſted to take notice, that in conſequence of the earneſt and repeated ſolicitations of ſeveral perſons labouring under diſorders of their eyes and ears, and whoſe particular circumſtances and ſituation preclude them from the benefit of applying for help at Philadelphia;

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

Propoſes to be at Lancaſter on Sunday, the 1ſt of November next, from thence he will go to York-Town on Monday, the 9th: He will return to Lancaſter on the 12th, and continue there two days longer; on the 15th, he propoſes to be at Reading; and at his houſe in Philadelphia again on Tueſday, the 17th of the ſame month; at all which places, he may be conſulted in all the diſorders of the eye and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c.---Thoſe perſons likewiſe who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will, probably, be aſſiſted.

Thoſe perſons whoſe eyes are utterly periſhed or ſunk in their head, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have (in appearance) the beauties, motion, &c. of the natural eye, in its healthy ſtate.

The ſtructure and diſeaſes of thoſe tender, ſympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has aſſigned the moſt important offices of life, have, for many years particularly engaged his attention and practice; whence, regardleſs of vague conjectural hypotheſes, he hath deduced, on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations, in a courſe of practice the moſt extenſive, and, perhaps, the moſt ſucceſsful of any of his cotemporaries in Europe, or on this vaſt continent. The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies, can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge: To conciliate therefore their favour, Dr. Graham begs leave to aſſure them, that, with tenderneſs and moderation, even to the pooreſt individual, his beſt abilities ſhall, at all times, be exerted to ſerve them.

Since his arrival in this city in November, 1771, four hundred and ſeventy patients have been cured, or relieved, of the following diſorders, many of which had been of very long ſtanding, and deemed altogether incurable by others of the faculty, even by Gentlemen, who, otherwiſe, do honour to the profeſſion, the ſucceſs attending their practice ſufficiently evincing, that they are worthy and capable of the great---the important charge, with which they are entruſted. The chief diſorders are as follow, viz.---Total, partial, and periodical blindeſs; weakneſs and dimneſs of ſight; ſquinting; pain, ſwelling, and inflammation of the eyes; ſpots, ſpecks, or films, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, blows, or extraneous ſubſtances; weak, watry, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated eye-lids; falling off of the hairs of the eye-laſhes, ſpaſmodic twitchings; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſcences; *fiſtulæ lachrymales.*----Total and periodical deafneſs; hardneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful ſenſations in conſequence of loud ſounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noiſes and ſounds in the ears; offenſive runnings, occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and ſevere ſickneſſes; inſects and extraneous ſubſtances getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones; polypi, &c.----and ſeveral perſons born deaf and dumb, who have made very conſiderable advances in ſpeaking and hearing, inſomuch, that perfect cures will probably be effected.

Thoſe who have occaſion for aſſiſtance, are deſired to apply immediately, for buſineſs in Philadelphia will require his attendance, as uſual, at his houſe, the corner of Fifth and Market ſtreets, on Tueſday, the 17th of November.

On Wedneſday evening, the 4th of November, a LECTURE will be delivered at Lancaſter, on that curious and moſt important Organ the EYE: A SYLLABUS of the LECTURE may be had at the Doctor's apartments; and thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen particularly the faculty, who may chooſe to favour him with their company, will be pleaſed to ſend thither for TICKETS of admittance.

N. B. The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted gratis, with advice, medicines, or manual operations, as their reſpective caſes may require, and they are deſired to apply every morning, between the hours of ſix and eight.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE (if not before ſold at private ſale) on Wedneſday, the 4th of November next, at the houſe of Mr. William Douglaſs, on Fell's Point, the following LOTS or PARCELS of LAND, viz.

ONE lot of ground, on Fell's Point, 40 feet front on Thames-ſtreet (with a very good wharff) whereon is built a very large and commodious brick houſe, 3 ſtories high, compleatly finiſhed.

One other lot of ground, 40 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and adjoining to ſaid houſe.

One other lot of ground, 23 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and alſo adjoining to ſaid houſe.

Alſo ten acres of land, adjoining to Baltimore-town; a remarkable pleaſant ſituation, being a hill, that affords a beautiful proſpect of both town and point, and has great appearance of iron ore in it.

The abovementioned lots, and ten acres of land, are free from groundrent, and the title to the whole is indiſputable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the abovementioned lots, or ten acres of land, before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to Thomas Bond, ſon of John, or to the ſubſcriber.

¶ JOHN BOND.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of JARVIS JAMES, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31ſt day of October enſuing, on the premiſes, a large two ſtory frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every neceſſary convenience, ſituate in Cheſter-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine ſituation for the proſecution of any public buſineſs, being on the main ſtreet leading to the river, and a little above the market place in ſaid town. At the ſame time will be ſold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the ſaid town. Twelve months credit will be given, with intereſt, on giving bond and ſecurity, if required; an indiſputable title will be given the purchaſer, by SARAH JAMES, Executrix. ‖ 14s.

PATAPSCO FURNACE, *near* ELK-RIDGE LANDING, *in* ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the ſecond Day of November next, containing about Four Thouſand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, in ſeveral TRACTS, *viz.*

ONE of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river ſide, with a valuable fiſhery for a ſeine, containing 466 acres, beſides ſeveral ſmall tracts, all on or near the river Patapſco. The three large tracts mentioned are ſituated only about ſix or eight miles from Baltimore-town, where is a ready-money market, twice a week, for all ſorts of proviſion.

There are on the premiſes one large PLANTATION, containing about 500 acres, another of 200, with convenient houſes, and cleared ground ſufficient to make a third Plantation of 400 acres, ſome grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow-land; a Furnace built about the year 1760, with a ſtone and brick bridge, and caſting-houſe; a new grift mill, fit for country work, ſtanding on a fine ſtream of water, and alſo a mill ſeat or ſituation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly; its ſituation is perhaps as pleaſant and advantageous, for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elk-ridge, and Frederick county, for the purchaſe of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore-town being not more than 10 or 12 miles.

There will likewiſe be expoſed to ſale, provided the Lands and Plantations are diſpoſed of, a number of valuable Servants and Negroes, ſeveral of which laſt have been employed in a Furnace-*viz.* one young fellow, a good workman as keeper, others as fillers and aſſiſtants to the founder and keeper below, and ſome uſed to raiſing ore, and cutting wood. As alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, *&c.* with plantation utenſils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground.

The whole will be ſold together or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Conditions of the purchaſe to be agreed on the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at Baltimore-town, or of JAMES WALKER, near Elk-ridge Landing, who will ſhew the lands and improvements, to any deſirous of ſeeing them. HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood, adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for ſtock. ‖ 9 *W.*

IN purſuance, and by virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of BARNET HOLTZINGER, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, at the houſe of WILLIAM ADAMS, Innkeeper, in Baltimore town, on Tueſday, the 3d day of November next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, a valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 340 acres, whereof about 12 acres good meadow made, and 20 or 30 acres more may be made, about 100 acres of upland cleared, and the reſt of the land well timbered, and the ſoil of a good quality, upon which there are erected a large ſtone-houſe, of 40 feet in front, and proportionable in depth, two ſtories high, two other log dwelling-houſes, a houſe lately occupied as a ſmith's ſhop, but fit for a Negroe houſe, or other uſes, two barns, with ſeveral ſtables, ſituate in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, on the great road leading from Pipe-creek, Conecocheague, Carliſle, M'Calliſter's-town, and York to Baltimore, extending for a conſiderable diſtance along the ſame, about 18 miles from Baltimore, adjoining a Place called Riſhter's-town, and the land of Daniel Bower; from its ſituation the owner has a convenient market for every thing raiſed thereon, at Baltimore, and is equally valuable to carry on any public buſineſs, lying moſt healthfully and beautifully; there is alſo a fine orchard, of near 300 apple-trees, beſides a great number of the fineſt cherry-trees, excellent both in their variety and goodneſs, ſeveral good ſprings, and a pump thereon; being the late dwelling plantation of the ſaid deceaſed; there are about 15 acres of winter grain already ſowed thereon, for the conveniency of the purchaſer, which will alſo then be ſold; one third part of the money to be paid in hand, and the reſidue in five equal yearly payments, without intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the title, by applying to Benedict Swope, near the premiſes, to Martin Echelberger, Eſq; and Frederick Echelberger, near York, to Thomas Hartley, in York, or Robert Alexander, Eſq; in Baltimore, with which laſt mentioned Gentleman the title papers are left, for the inſpection, and ſatisfaction, of any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame; to be ſold as the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed; at which time and place due attendance will be given, by ELIZABETH HOLTZINGER, MARTIN ECHELBERGER, and FREDERICK ECHELBERGER, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid deceaſed.

N. B. Upon payment of one third part of the purchaſe money, and giving ſecurity for the reſidue, payable as aforeſaid, a deed will be executed to the purchaſer. ‖5w.14s.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Auguſt 18, 1772.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Cheſter-Town, on the 16th inſtant, two ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM FAGAN, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, dark brown hair, tied behind, full ſmooth face, has a mole on his upper lip, and is a Taylor by trade; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with yellow buttons, a ſcarlet dappelled jacket, with buttons of the ſame, brown holland breeches, broad chequered trowſers, and ſundry other cloaths. ROBERT CAMPBELL, born in the north of Ireland, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, has a tolerable education, and will probably forge a paſs; he is alſo a Taylor by trade; had on a raven grey cloth coat, ſhort jacket, ticken breeches, and new ſhoes, with ſilver buckles, marked I. S. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive SIX POUNDS reward, if taken within this province; if out of the province, TEN POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by EDWARD SCANLAN, and CHARLES ALLEN. § 7ſ6.

Leeſburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Auguſt 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Monday, the 23d of November next, on the premiſes Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Leeſburg, on one of which ſtands a genteel ſtone houſe, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms, with three fire places, and a paſſage below ſtairs, one of which, fronting the moſt public ſtreet, is completely fitted out for a ſtore, four rooms, with two fire places above ſtairs, a convenient dry cellar the ſize of the whole houſe; there are alſo a good garden, well pailed in, a lumber houſe, a kitchen, a ſtable, and other neceſſary houſes; together with a well of exceeding fine water, walled up, on this lot. The other three ſtand on ſtreets alſo, are encloſed, and with a ſmall expence may be rendered very valuable. At the ſame time will be ſold, 258½ acres of land, adjoining the ſaid town, the ſoil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in, and fit for the plough, about 25 acres of meadow may be made, and the reſt well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other neceſſary houſes for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raiſing large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Leeſburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, conſequently this place is as well ſituated for trade as any in the colony: A merchant or tavernkeeper would find his account in ſettling here. The lots of land will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

WILLIAM ELLERY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Truſtees.

VIRGINIA, July 15, 1772.

THE ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that they have to diſpoſe of TWO TRACTS of LAND, lying nearly contiguous, in the county of Culpepper, on Stanton river, containing about 3200 acres; part whereof is level, and part mountainous; and a conſiderable part is as rich as any to be found among the Great Mountains. On one of the ſaid tracts of land there is a rich mine of iron ore, which, in the opinion of good judges, has an uncommon advantage in its ſituation, on account of theſe eſſential articles wood and water, and almoſt every other neceſſary for erecting and ſupporting iron works.

On the other tract of land there is a ſmall though valuable Griſt-mill, to which the water is conveyed from the river by a canal. The ſaid Mill has lately been rebuilt, and is kept in repair with very little trouble or expence, being quite out of danger from any freſhes. There is alſo a new dwelling-houſe, 32 feet by 18, and ſundry other houſes.

There are plantations on each tract, ſuitable for either farming or planting, and good apple-orchards on both. There is a good waggon road from the ſaid land to Frederickſburg and Falmouth, the neareſt trading towns on Rappahannock river, being about 65 miles. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers, in Spotſylvania county, who will ſhew them the land, and make known the terms, which will be reaſonable; they live within 25 miles of Frederickſburg, where directions may be had of Mr. James Maury, Merchant, or Mr. Benjamin Johnſon. JOHN LEWIS.

¶8W. WALLER LEWIS.

Talbot County, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Monday night laſt, a likely BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on one or both his hind feet, a ſwitch tail, a buſhy mane and foretop, they having been lately ſcraped, has been uſed in a carriage, paces a good travel under the ſaddle, and from that will go into a gallop, and trots out of hand, he is thin on the withers, and remarkably ſharp backed, though in good order. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid, if taken in this county, Fifteen Shillings; Thirty Shillings, if in the neighbouring counties; and Three Pounds, if out of the province; and Nine Pounds for apprehending the thief, to be paid on his being convicted of this offence. JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE. ‖7ſ6.

Kent County, Maryland, July 8, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 20th of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM VICKERS, born in Talbot county, Maryland, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin viſage, has loſt one of his eyes; he is very apt to get drunk, whenever he can get ſtrong liquor; he has been ſome years a Soldier, in the Royal Americans: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe brown jacket, with ſleeves, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat, about half worn, but as he had ſome money with him, it is thought he has changed his clothes, and his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC PERKINS. § 6 W.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, 216½ acres of patent LAND, about 30 acres of which are lately cleared, and under good fence, the remainder remarkably well timbered and watered, there being ſundry fine ſprings on the ſame; the ſoil is good for tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, or other grain; ſeveral acres of fine meadow may be made at ſmall expence; there are two ſmall tenements thereon, and ſome peach-trees; the ſaid land lies within ten miles of the flouriſhing town of Baltimore, and on the great road leading thereto. Any perſon wanting to view the land, may be ſhewn it, by Mr. William Ede, living near the premiſes, and for further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from Nottingham Forges, and ſix miles from Joppa.

Sept. 5, 1772. JOHN HOWLAND. ¶ 10*W.*

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, in Leeſburg, on the 4th Monday in November next, being Loudoun county Court day,

THE LOT and HOUSE wherein I now live, ſituate in the moſt public part of the ſaid town, of Leeſburg, a corner lot, and the public roads from Frederick county to Alexandria, and from Pennſylvania to Carolina leading thereby; it is conveniently improved, with a brick houſe two ſtories high, and all other houſes and cellars, ſuitable for keeping a good tavern, as fine a well of water, with a good pump, as any on the continent; alſo eight acres of extraordinary good meadow, adjoining the ſaid town, with the conveniency of being well watered by a very conſtant ſtream running through it. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity, to

Auguſt 8, 1772. CRAVEN PEYTON. ‡ 7ſ6.

WE take this method of informing the Public, that a STAGE is now carried on, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles-Town.--- The advantages that will attend this ſtage, we hope will induce every perſon (that wants a quick diſpatch to Baltimore) to favour us with their cuſtom; as Wilmington is ſituated on Chriſtine, 3 miles from Delaware river, and Charles-Town on North-Eaſt river, 8 miles from Elk river; we flatter ourſelves, ſhall never be detained by contrary winds, as is too often the caſe with other Stages. FOUDREY and BUSH's Stage leaves the Billet Wharff, in Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, and returns every Friday; PATRICK HAMILTON's Stage-waggon, every Thurſday, and returns every Friday, and his Packet leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and returns every Thurſday. Paſſengers pay, from Philadelphia to Wilmington, *Two Shillings*; from Wilmington to Charles-Town, *Five Shillings*; from Charles-Town to Baltimore, *Four Shillings*.---- Goods are received in Philadelphia, by Meſſieurs EDWARDS and MARIS, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharff. PATRICK HAMILTON,

Auguſt 24, 1772. ¶ FOUDREY and BUSH.

By the Executors of ADAM HOOPS, late of Bucks county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, peremptorily, at public Vendue, on the premiſes, the 10th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, known by the name of Summerſeat, ſituated near (below) the Falls of Trenton, in the county of Bucks, bounded eaſtward by the river Delaware, 29 miles from Philadelphia, and near the poſt road from that city to New-York, containing 224 acres, or thereabouts, of which 125 are cleared, and under good fence, including 40 acres of meadow, and two young orchards; there is a large commodious and well finiſhed brick houſe, a ſtone barn, ſtable, and coach-houſe, with ſeveral other offices, erected on the premiſes; the ſituation of this place is one of the moſt deſirable on the river Delaware; the houſe ſtands on an eminence, from whence there is a fine proſpect of the river, Trenton and Bordentown; it lies at the head of the tide water, where large ſhallops load; is a place famous for rock and perch fiſhing, and in the ſeaſon are caught great quantities of ſhad, herring, and ſturgeon; Robert Hoops, who lives on the premiſes, or in his abſence, Daniel Clark, will attend any gentleman, who may incline to view the ſame, before the day of ſale. ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix, ROBERT HOOPS, and DAVID HOOPS, Executors.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes to open a ſchool the ſecond Monday in October next, for inſtructing a ſmall number of Youth in the Art of Drawing; or the right uſe and conſtruction of lines, for the formation of regular or irregular arches, groins of cielings or vaults, brackets for plaiſtered cornices; likewiſe the beſt rule to form the raking and circular cornices, ſo as to acadear with the other parts at the firſt trial; alſo the moſt expeditious and approved method for ſtriking out the ramp and twiſt rails for ſtair-caſes; diminiſhing columns and pilaſters, and laying out their flutes and fillets; the geometrical rule for finding the length, back and bevel of hip or valley rafters, to any figure, ſquare, bevel, ſtraight or circular, with a great number more of moſt uſeful propoſitions relating to carpentry, ſeveral of which ſhall be put in practice in miniature, after which they ſhall proceed regularly to drawing the 5 orders, and from thence to deſigning, and in general, to each branch requiſite to form a true and compleat architect; all which may be gone through and learnt in about two months. The terms are Ten Shillings entrance, and Twenty Shillings a month. Attendance given four nights in the week, from ſix till nine o' clock, by THOMAS NEVELL.

I take this method alſo of acquainting the public, and my friends in particular, that I intend carrying on the carpenter's buſineſs as uſual, and for that purpoſe have taken into partnerſhip JOHN LORT, junior; therefore, whoever is pleaſed to favour us with their employ, may depend on having their work well done, and with the greateſt diſpatch poſſible, from their humble ſervants,

¶ THOMAS NEVELL, JOHN LORT, junior.

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOKBINDER, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HATH juſt imported, in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, a large aſſortment of the beſt writing paper, in all ſizes, viz. imperial, ſuper royal, royal, medium, demi, thick and thin poſt, propatria, or foolſcap, quarto poſt, gilt edge, &c. &c. alſo red and blue marbled paper, Pruſſian blue paper, and blotting paper; ettwees for ladies, ivory leaved memorandum books, Morocco and other pocket-books, from 1s. to 50s. ſealing-wax, wafers, quills, black and red pencils, cheſt and round pewter ink ſtands, leathern ink pots, ſand boxes, pounce, and pounce boxes, penknives, &c. &c. ſcales and dividers, writing parchment; likewiſe a variety of new books, among which are Baſkerville's grand family folio bible, with cuts, large church bible, Morgagni on diſeaſes, 3 vols. Guy's paraphraſe, 3 vol. Miller on the diſtinction of ranks in ſociety, Blackſtone's commentaries, 4 vols. 4to. Goldſmith's hiſtory of England, with cuts, 4 vols. Dodſley's annual regiſter, 13 vols. univerſal hiſtory, 20 vols. Langhorne's Plutarch's lives, 6 vols. Bailey's, Dyche's, Young's, Cole's, Boyer's, and Entick's dictionaries; Pope's, Young's, Swift's, Tillotſon's, Shakeſpear's, Bunyan's, and Flavel's works; beauties of the magazines, 2 vols. Hume's eſſays, 4 vols. Buncle's life, 4 vols. ſpectator, tatler, guardian, the world, ſeaman's daily aſſiſtant, mariner's compaſs and calendar, quarter waggoners, Atkinſon's epitome, &c. &c. Likewiſe a large aſſortment of plays, and Newberry's ſmall books for children, with pictures.

N. B. A catalogue of new and old books, with the prices printed to each book, is given away *gratis*, by ſaid *Woodhouſe.* ¶

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, the 20th day of Auguſt laſt, a* NEGROE *ſlave, called* CATO, *middle ſized, bow-legged, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. The ſaid Negroe was formerly in the poſſeſſion of ---- Briſbane, of Cheſter county, and afterwards of Hieronimus Echman, of Lancaſter county, and is a great rogue, having committed ſeveral daring burglaries. He is ſuppoſed to have broke into the ſhop of the ſubſcriber ſince he abſconded, and to have ſtolen from thence 3 Half Johannes's, and other money, a ſilver watch ſeal, and ſeveral paſte or ſtone buttons, ſet in ſilver. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe, and delivers him to the Goaler of York county, ſhall receive* FOUR POUNDS *reward, and reaſonable charges, and One Third the value of the money or things ſtolen, as they ſhall ſecure for the owner.*

York-Town, Sept. 30, 1772. DAVID JAMESON.

*** *The ſaid Negroe broke into a houſe in York-Town, and ſtole from thence upwards of Ninety Pounds, belonging to Nicholas Shaffer, who has offered a very conſiderable reward for apprehending him.* §

Kennet, Tenth Month 12, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant, named THOMAS LONGUE, about 18 Years of Age, about five Feet nine Inches high, has ſome Impediment in his Speech, a Wart or Mole on or near one of his Eye-lids, brown Hair, and looks to be a ſimple Fellow: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old light blue Coat, ſtriped double-breaſted Jacket, flaxen Shirt, and Tow Trowſers, lightiſh coloured Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN LAMBORN.

N. B. It is thought he will endeavour to get on board ſome outward bound Veſſel; therefore all Maſters are cautioned not to harbour him at their Peril.

Wilmington, Tenth-Month 12, 1772.

TO THE MILLERS IN GENERAL.

THE ſubſcriber having invented and made ſundry Machines for raiſing Mill-ſtones, and turning them on their back, fit for dreſſing or waſhing in five minutes or leſs, by one hand only, and with ſafety, without hurting the plaiſter on burr ſtones, propoſes to furniſh any Miller with ſaid Machine, on reaſonable terms, at a ſhort notice, by ſending a line to DANIEL BYRNES, JOSEPH TATNALL, WILLIAM STARR, at Brandywine mills, or SAMUEL REYNOLDS, at Wilmington.

The above *Samuel Reynolds* has made each of the ſubſcribers one of the ſaid Machines, and we find them very advantageous, as the Mill-ſtone is taken up by them, with great eaſe and ſafety, and certainly is preferable to any method ever before invented. *Daniel Byrnes, Joſeph Tatnall, William Starr.* §

New-Caſtle County, St. George's Hundred, October 6, 1772.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS broken open, a deſk, about the hour of 12 o' clock at night, on the 26th of September laſt paſt, and ſtolen out Fourteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings in caſh, a bundle of papers, with ſundry invoices and receipts, ſome notes, and an old leidger book of accounts. Whoever can give any intelligence of the above, ſo that they may be reſtored, and the thief or thieves brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward; or if the above leidger book of accounts, and bundle of papers be returned ſafe, ſhall have a reward of TEN POUNDS caſh, and no queſtions aſked them, paid by JOHN JONES. ‖ 7ſ6.